The AMERICAN SHORTHAND TEACHER

A Magazine for Teachers of Shorthand and Other Commercial Subjects

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Preparation for Students' Shorthand Examinations

A Paper read before the National Gregg Association, London, July 16, 1926

By Mabel E. L. Dix

Principal of the Gregg School, Manchester, England

CXPLANATORY NOTE: In Great Britain great importance is attached by students, their parents and teachers, to the Certificates granted in the various examinations held by public examining bodies. These examinations are held in every large city and town in the Kingdom at stated periods, usually in the months of March or April and June or July. Most of the examining bodies hold special examinations at other times when there are enough applicants. Among the leading independent examining bodies are the Royal Society of Arts, the London Chamber of Commerce, and the Faculty of Teachers in Commerce. Last year, in the subject of shorthand alone, there were about 14,000 entries for the examinations of the Royal Society of Arts. The examinations of the R. S. A. are given in three stages-Elementary, Inter-

mediate, and Advanced. In addition to the certificates, Medals are awarded to those who rank highest in the Kingdom in the various subjects.

Some of the examining bodies have two examinations under each of the classifications mentioned. For example, the shorthand examinations of the Royal Society of Arts are:

- Stage I. Elementary—Tests at 50 words a minute and 60 words a minute.
- Stage II. Intermediate—Tests at 80 and 100 words a minute.
- Stage III. Advanced—Tests at 120 and 140 words a minute.

In the Elementary stage the tests are of five minutes' duration; in the Intermediate and Advanced they are for seven minutes. The matter given in the R. S. A. shorthand examinations is very generally regarded as being

of more than ordinary difficulty. Incidentally, this has the effect of enhancing the value of the Certificates in the eyes of the public, the students, and the schools. Mere accuracy in transcribing is not the sole requirement in these examinations. The syllabus states, "A high standard of speed and accuracy, but also of spelling, punctuation, and clearness and neatness in writing will be required in order to secure a pass."

We have thought it well to preface Miss Dix's paper with this explanation so that American teachers may understand the stress that is placed by teachers in Great Britain upon preparation for examinations. The paper will be interesting to our readers not merely on account of the views contained in it, but for the dry humor running through it. The problems of shorthand teachers everywhere are basically alike! It may be well to add that Miss Dix is one of the most successful commercial teachers in England.—Editor

S the responsibility for any Examination successes sits very lightly upon the shoulders of students, it must rest upon the teacher, so one's choice of staff is an important one. It is not always easy to find one's ideal; the teacher must be a teacher born, not trained to take up teaching as a profession. Teaching must be the one thing on earth she would like best to do; if not, how can she tackle the thousand and one things that come her way.

Think of the various types she has to deal with; the bright girl who just steadily works her way to the top of the school, who was probably head girl in one of the High Schools, and nothing but the top comes within her ken; the 1926 young misses who trip through their class work with one bit of themselves continually scheming as to how to manage it, what train will he be on tonight, or how well some particular

head has been shingled, etc., etc. Then there is the slow, plodding type who has yet to discover that good fat worms are scarce and one needs to be quick to lay hold of one; and, again, the would-be clever girl who at the wrong moment would seek diligently, and seemingly unwarily, a bit of information re-

garding outside subjects, who thinks the spice of life is added to if she can successfully bait a trap for a teacher; the mischievous boy who is so deliciously young, really-who just keeps one eye on the teacher while he measures the length of his rope; the older youth who feels the dignity of having exchanged his shorts for longs and is above all boyish tricks-who thinks he is a man and must be treated with all deference due to such; the shy, nervous child who has to be handled as tenderly as a porcupine if she is going to make any headway. What chance has a teacher to deal with this mixed grill unless she has personality, a quick brain, so that she can think of more than one thing at a time, and be able to cope with any situation as it arises.

The Ideal Teacher

An alert teacher gives color to her students, no one who thinks in grays and dull tones can expect to weave bright and gay colors. Go into a classroom where there is an alert teacher, and you find a class as alert as she is. The young take color from those around them, so what good is a leader who cannot set the pace? A smart pupil is soon bored unless the standard expected is high, and then, of course, trouble begins and spreads, and the poor teacher is at her wits' end to maintain discipline. If, however, she is of the energetic, live-wire type, her team have no time for slacking, she keeps them on the run the whole time; occasionally they sag by the wayside, but if their enthusiasm

A New Year's Greeting

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is kept warm they soon make another spurt and come along gaily again.

The first thing is to be master of one's job, but we must know enough of the other man's job to be able to understand the part he is playing in life and to play our own part in sympathy. The practical side of a teacher's work, too, must be of the highest order, because students subconsciously imitate her style and, if she ambles along from day to day

with no set goal, so will they. Each day must have its definite aim. It is a simple matter to kindle their ardour, perhaps harder to keep it glowing, but it has got to be made to blaze, and blaze furiously right from the early stages until the goal of 140 is reached. All this falls on the teacher; she is responsible

for their work, their behavior, their progress. There can be no standing still. She must foster a spirit of esprit de corps, and see that they make good for their own sakes and for the sake of the school; always be ready to encourage, to use her judgment and tact, above all to be fair. She has to be the whipper-in as well as the cockswain, and for her own sake she must possess that saving grace, a sense of humor.

Hard to Find

It is difficult sometimes to get the right type of commercial teacher because, as a general rule, the senior girl who wishes to take up teaching as a profession has golden opportunities of winning scholarships to Universities from the high and secondary schools, but very often there is in a commercial school a girl who has failed in one particular subject in her Matric. and is debarred for some reason or other from trying again and has taken a secretarial training instead, although her heart is still in the teaching world. These are the girls who, as a rule, are only too glad to take a Junior position as teacher in their own school until they have their diploma and have gained some experience. They must be head girls who have already proved their worth during their own period of Commercial training, and it is well that they should have a year or two's experience in good offices.

Preparations for the Examinations

Having discussed teachers and the pupils, there is the actual preparation for Examinations. Right from the first moment the work of preparation must begin, for there can be no Examination successes built on a poor foundation.

Practically every student taking up a commercial training does it with the single aim of getting a position. There is very little preparation necessary for any examinations in the elementary stages. Students who are trained to take down shorthand on a blackboard from Lesson 1 are writing 50 to 60 words a minute when ready to take the eighteenth test, followed by the Advanced Theory Examination, but, as their vocabulary is limited at that stage, it is advisable to run a Low Speed Class with no move up to the 70 section until the 40, 50, and 60 tests of five minutes each are passed with half of one per cent of errors. If students cannot take down a passage at a low speed and transcribe it practically without error in a reasonable time, they certainly cannot turn in satisfactory transcripts at a higher rate, and it only brings disaster on one's own head to shut one's eyes to this fact. Careless mistakes have to be weeded out with a firm

hand in the early stages. In the low section the matter dictated has to be greatly varied, not too difficult, and with a certain percentage of matter practiced in the preparation hour. Students must acquire a good style, and nothing but new matter would lead to novices, in their hurry to get something down, writing a system of shorthand very often their own, and not Mr. Gregg's—and what stress and worry they would be laying up for themselves! Haven't we seen it in the old days when teaching a different system?

The Intermediate Stage

As soon as one feels that the students can take matter accurately at 70, one can begin the real work of training for Examinations and positions. One cannot jump from 70 to 120, so there is the intermediate stage to be considered, but that is just continuing the good work begun in Low Speed, except that instead of so much prepared matter the students can now be brought up on corn and fruit and less bran. Proper business letters and documents of all descriptions can be dictated and typed back at a reasonable rate, but the two processes must be knit; students have an idea that if they can take down quickly they have done their part. They haven't realized that it is the finished product that determines their market value.

Transcribing Standards

We find it easier to train them to transcribe quickly by beginning this in the early days with a large amount of reading from printed shorthand, and having a set standard of time for transcribing each test afterwards. It is not a high one, because accuracy must play its part here as in everything else. We try the beginners in speed on a low scale of six words a minute from their own shorthand and ten from plates, increasing the dose in each section, and expecting the top girls to turn in their own work at an average of 20 words and printed at 25 words a minute—all notes to be attached to tests.

What for Dictation?

The Daily Telegraph or the Times furnish every kind of matter necessary. Letters can be rapidly made up as one scans the advertisements; then there are the leading articles, the Company meetings, the contracts, Engineering, Insurance or Commercial Reviews, and even bits of literature. When students, through the process of fortnightly tests, reach the top section and are writing from 120 to 140, the work is doubly interesting, as much of it can be practical. Businesses can be run with various

departments, and bookkeeping can pull its weight and make the speed lesson a real busy afternoon in a model office; the seniors can be made managers, cashiers, and heads of departments, and dictate to their own little groups of stenographers, etc. It is when they come to sign the letters that they have dictated that they realize the stupid mistakes that they are all apt to make. The pro-tem chief must understand that only perfect letters must bear her signature.

"Cultivating" for the R. S. A.

One can't run these model offices every day, because one must give seven- or ten-minute passages or where would one be in the Royal Society of Arts examinations! The arrival of the R. S. A. Timetable immediately brings forth the school timetable; double transcribing must be fitted in somewhere. Extra speed is not so important-it is much practice at transcribing that is vital-for the very word Examinations seems to bring forth shoots in all directions in the errors plot, and it is only by digging and hoeing and drilling unsparingly that one can hope for one's ambition of 100 per cent all 'round. The shorthand notes must be the center of attention, for they are the little chaps that cause the mischief. Punctuation marks that students think it infra dig to insert, and all the other trifles have to be drilled into the high-speed people as well as into the low.

When the entrance forms have to be filled up, the speed a student is writing at that time should be the examination test, and the next six weeks should be all polishing, not getting up speed. When deciding a candidate's chances not more than two per cent of errors, or even less, should be allowed. Naturally, one likes to measure one's final risk by the most likely standard, so it is well to lock up all the Royal Society of Arts tests given in previous years until a week or two before the actual examination takes place. All dress rehearsals should be taken under absolute examination conditions.

Win or Lose-All Benefit

The whole work of preparing for examinations is important from the early stages to the final 140 certificates, even if, as is sometimes unavoidable, the student comes down, sometimes because the R. S. A. Examiners set a paper above the normal standard; one can buoy oneself up to another shot at the next exam, for the students are fifty per cent better through having sat for the examination. They have done all the special work and have done their best, and will not be the losers. Although they have not the proof positive to show in the form of certificates, it will not be long before the extra work will manifest itself.

Examination Successes Give Prestige

It really is from the night classes that one hopes to get the majority of the 140 writers. When a boy or girl has sat for the 120 certificate, he or she is capable of being fixed up in an appointment, and all employers look with favor upon students who have gained an R. S. A. certificate, and even on those who have sat and are awaiting the result. All examinations are good, and when we have a stiff entrance examination and a long waiting list our school is made, and can rank with all public schools. We must be the School in our own city—"The Gregg School."

Have You Prepared Your Specimen

for the

Teachers' Blackboard Contest

?

All entries must be in our hands by January 31-Get Busy!

(See page 140)



THE Commerce Budget for November 10, published by the West Commerce High School, Cleveland, Ohio, announces the promotion of Mr. Lloyd Jones, head of the Department of Vocational Guidance and Placement at West Commerce for eight years, to the position of Chief of the Bureau of Child Accounting and Statistics of the Board of Education.

Mr. Jones is well-known to the commercial teaching fraternity, having served as secretary and president of the Business Section of the National Education Association. He has also for many years been active in the councils of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation, and is at present chairman of the Business Round Table.

Mr. Harry E. Aseltine of the Stenographic Department will succeed Mr. Jones at West Commerce.

Our many readers will join us in wishing Mr. Jones and Mr. Aseltine every success in their new positions.

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M.R. R. G. WALTERS, head of the Commercial Department of Grove City College, Grove City, Pennsylvania, sends out to graduates of the college at frequent intervals a "Commercial Teachers' News Letter" in mimeographed form. It deals interestingly and informatively with commercial teachertraining.

In a recent letter, he said:

The Gregg Publishing Company has taken a great step forward in publishing their Junior Shorthand Manual. This book is specifically intended to give an exploratory course. Moreover, the material included in the Manual, for transcription and reading practice, is of the highest literary value and compares most favorably with the material included in an English course.

WE felt almost as if we had stepped in to a faculty meeting at Strayer College in Washington, D. C., when we received the October copy of "Strayer Topics," their students' paper. The entire fourth page of that

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issue was devoted to photographs of the faculty members—and it made an impressive display!

Thirty on the staff, it showed—P. J. Harman, director, and his co-workers E. G. Purvis, L. E. Smith, Miss C. M. Smith, Mary E. Bontz, J. L. Bowling, B. M. Bromley, Mrs. M. V. Burgess, Mrs. Martha Scott Cagle, Jessie A. Conklin, Arline Craig, C. J. Crouch, L. Ruth Dawson, Mrs. A. H. Gardner, Mrs. Bessie Green, Henry F. Harmon, H. W. Haun, Rose Kundahl, Lillie Lewis, Nell Lunding, Moore C. McIntosh, Mrs. Frank E. McLaughlin, W. L. Newsom, F. V. Pultz, D. R. Santos, Hazel M. Scanlan, Mrs. M. G. Smith, Neva Taylor, Mrs. Mary T. Waple, and Mrs. Beulah A. Young. A number of these teachers handle several subjects, but we noted that ten were listed as devoting all their time to shorthand, four to typewriting, two to secretarial and office training, and seven to mathematics, bookkeeping, and accounting.

Output of Commercial Education for the County is the position to which they recently appointed Miss Lucy I. Lawrence, who has been head of the commercial department in the High School at Miami, Florida.

Many feel that commercial education is still in its infancy. As the field grows, there are bound to be an increasing number of supervisory positions. It is a pleasure to extend Miss Lawrence sincere wishes for her success in the larger field.

Many of our readers will be pleased to learn that Mr. Raymond P. Kelley, formerly secretary of the Gregg Publishing Company, and afterwards educational director of the Remington Typewriter Company, has been elected president of the Spokane Valley Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kelley is now engaged in the advertising business, and is one of the most prominent and successful citizens of Spokane, Washington.

Throw Out the Life-Line

By Frances E. Raymond and Elizabeth S. Adams

San Francisco, California

OR two years we have worked out various conclusions based upon the thousands of papers examined and tabulated by us in finishing up the series of Diagnostic Tests. These tests have all appeared in the American Shorthand Teacher (1923-24) with various tables that might have significance to teachers of shorthand in the field of high school work. Without going into further tabulation of the findings, we yet feel there is much of importance to report to teachers. Throughout the series one fact remained unchanged. Measured against a concrete scale, such as the tests constituted, it was apparent from the beginning that each class group in each high school contained slow and fast students, showing that the shorthand classes are organized upon a unit of study-content, not upon a unit of accomplishment. This is like organizing a swimming class on a time basis of progression from shallow water to deep water-saying arbitrarily, "On the tenth day we will dive into deep water whether we know how to float or not." It is with the idea of throwing out the life-line to those about to sink that the diagnostic test experiment was originally started. The outstanding facts that these tests have made clear seem to indicate that there might well be a change of emphasis in the high school course of study of elementary shorthand.

Save the Slow Students

This discussion is based on this special outstanding fact that these tests have made clear in the organization of the shorthand class in our high schools, namely, that each class is made up of the slow and the fast students. Possibly one-fourth of each shorthand class consists of slow coördinators who are losing out, not because they could not eventually learn shorthand but because they are expected to work along with quick coördinators. The result is that they are forced to march in the rear, so far behind that they retard the entire line of march and derive little benefit from class drill. They are given a consciousness of being unfit, dull, lazy-failures. As a matter of fact, with a little reorganization of class procedure, these slower pupils might easily

be saved from much mental discouragement. What they need is more time and special instruction at the beginning of their work, not failure at the end of the year.

Let Quality Count

As soon as Test One shows up deficiencies in the assimilation of the fundamental principles of theory, then is the time to take the slow coördinators away from the other students and coach them up until they have a sure foundation. This is done in a business school, where the weekly tests separate those ready to progress from those who need more elementary drill. No satisfactory shorthand skill can be built upon faulty coördination in the elemental writing habits. There are only forty odd symbols in Gregg Shorthand with which to write three hundred thousand words. Could anything be more wasteful, more absurd, than the attempt to write even one hundred of these words with the forty odd symbols only partially learned? Yet that is being done constantly in high schools where the course of study asks that so many lessons of the Gregg Shorthand Manual be covered in so many weeks. It is the quality of assimilation in shorthand writing habits not the quantity of hours or pages of the Manual that makes or mars shorthand skill in a student.

Consider Individual Needs

Everybody who knows anything about modern babies knows that each baby has his own schedule of feeding, quantity of food, frequency, variation of elements in the food formula, according to his own individual body needs. If all babies were forced to follow the program of the median baby the weak ones would die and the bigger babies would probably get rickets or atrophied parts because the food was not rich enough for their bigger, stronger bodies.

Exactly that thing happens every year in the shorthand classes. The program is organized for that mythical creature, the average child. It is usually a compromise between what might be accomplished and what the three-fourths of the class can do without fail-

(Continued on page 183)

CONVENTIONS

New York Gity G. S. T. A.

Report by Archibald Alan Bowle

OSTEMATIC cooperation between the commercial teacher and the business men of the community is of prime importance if the product of our schools is to function properly in the business world. This was the keynote of the address of Mr. Herbert L. Rhoades, Personnel Division of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in his address before the New York City Gregg Shorthand Teachers' Association at their luncheon-meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Saturday, October 16.

Addressing himself particularly to the subject of training stenographic and secretarial employees, Mr. Rhoades had this to say:

The problem of the proper selection and training of that most important and pivotal group of office employees, the stenographer and secretarial group, is one in which we have mutual interest. Yours is primarily an educational one; ours, essentially a commercial one. Your activities, in the main, are directed toward transforming the raw material into a reasonably finished product; ours, toward utilizing that product in some profitable way in business. And in this mutuality of interest lies the real solution, for neither working wholly independent of the other can accomplish much.

Train in Common Sense

As a part of the training process, Mr. Rhoades offered the suggestion that special drills in "making sense out of nonsense," be given. Tests in which words of similar sound but of different meaning are incorporated might be given to inculcate the idea of "making sense"—of "reasoning the thing out from a practical point of view." Such tests would aid in turning out stenographers of better ability.

Of a secretary it is demanded that she "so conduct herself that her superior will have no occasion for embarrassment through any ill-advised or discourteous act on her part."

As Mr. Rhoades' address will appear in full in the *Gregg Writer* for February, we refer you to it instead of summarizing it here, and suggest a close examination of his views.

Giving the schools' viewpoint upon this subject, Miss Nannie R. Nevins, of the Bushwick High School, Brooklyn, said that the transcription process was a very complicated one and that a better understanding of the students' problems at this vital point would do much to smooth the way for better stenographic work at graduation time.

The Junior High Schools prepare the foundation for the work given in the high schools, said Miss Marie E. Marik, and the introduction of commercial work in the junior schools had been the means of vitalizing the instruction.

Business Is Cooperating

Alexander Massell, of the Central Commercial Continuation School, made known the close coöperation that the business world is giving his school. Words, phrases, and system in use in the offices to which his students are supplied, are submitted to the school and the students receive special training to meet these particular requirements.

Curriculum Revision Urged

A strong case for an organized curriculum in commercial teaching, as against the elective system, was presented by Seth B. Carkin, principal of the Packard Commercial School. "A system of electives in commercial education would lead to the acquisition of haphazard bits of knowledge," he said, and stressed the need for a revision of commercial curricula in order to secure greater emphasis on general knowledge.

"There has been too much of a tendency to drift in commercial education, and a thoroughly prepared curriculum will provide a definite road over which to travel, with a well-defined objective for which to aim."

A very healthy discussion followed these

topics and it was well toward evening before the room could be cleared for the next function of the hotel.

The Years' Program

Mr. Paul S. Lomax, president of the Association, presided and contributed some interesting thoughts to the discussion. He announced the series of programs that the Executive Committee has planned as tackling the problems of education as a whole.* "If a purposeful unity is to be maintained in the education of American youth," he declared, "that unity must be consciously achieved by the coöperative efforts of teacher, principal, supervisor, and

administrator. This means that they must see education whole—in all its manifold relationships. The work of the commercial teacher is as big as the entire field of education, simply because his pupils are the recipients of that total education."

Greetings from Great Britain

Mr. Harold H. Smith, just returned from his two years' service with The Gregg Schools in Great Britain, was present at the meeting and before it adjourned gave an interesting account of conditions over there, conveying the felicitations of the teachers of the British Isles to their American cousins.



Maine State Teachers' Association Convention Report by Lloyd S. Bertschi

THE commercial sections of the Maine State Teachers' Association provided an unusually successful and effective program for the Bangor convention. Fully two hundred teachers were present at the various sessions on Thursday and Friday, October 28 and 29.

The first session on Thursday afternoon was under the chairmanship of Mr. C. W. Annabel, of the Bangor High School. The first speaker, Mr. C. A. Cederberg, of the Boston Clerical School, substituted for his colleague Mr. George L. Hoffacker, who was unable to be present. Mr. Cederberg's address dealt generally with methods of teaching book-keeping, but more specifically with an analysis of the balance-sheet approach. It was a very able exposition of this method of introducing bookkeeping, and it was easy to tell that Mr. Cederberg is an ardent balance-sheet-approach advocate.

The Making of a Secretary

Following Mr. Cederberg, Mr. Charles Lee Swem, editor of the *Gregg Writer*, spoke on The Making of a Secretary. Mr. Swem believes there is too much confusion as to the terms secretary and stenographer. He believes the secretary is, first of all, a good stenographer, and that very few secretarial positions are available as such. Most secretaryships are developments. A secretary serves as stenographer until he shows an aptitude

for the higher position. He stressed the necessity for preparing the student for the emergencies that will inevitably arise in a business office rather than spending time solely on training in the necessary routine.

In teaching shorthand Mr. Swem would accustom the student to meet the unexpected emergency of new words by always dictating a "take" the very first time at the maximum speed of the student, then he would correct outlines and drop down to a slower speed, and build up gradually from there. The important thing is that the student would have had the practice of writing new matter at his best speed.

Friday Session

The meetings of the various sections of commercial instruction were thrown together for the benefit of all. The second general meeting on Friday morning was presided over by Ralph B. Young, head of the Commercial Department of Deering High School, Portland. Mr. Young introduced first Mr. A. Everett Strout, teacher of mathematics in the Lincoln Junior High School at Portland and instructor in the Portland Evening School.

Make Mathematics "Intelligible" and Practical

Mr. Strout's address was concerned with methods of presenting the mathematical subjects to younger students, particularly junior

^{*} The program for the year was published in our November

high school students and senior high school freshmen, special emphasis being placed upon commercial arithmetic. He believes that the boy or girl should always be made to see the practical application of whatever process is being presented. If this application cannot be made, the particular process should be eliminated. Various devices for pointing out practical values were described. The need of teaching simple algebraic processes even to commercial students was noted.

Pointers on Penmanship

The second speaker was Mr. Ralph E. Rowe, supervisor of penmanship, Portland Public Schools. Mr. Rowe's talk dealt with methods of teaching penmanship and was illustrated by blackboard demonstrations. The need of having the student familiar, not only with the general form of the letters, but with the exact size and proportion of the various parts of the letters was stressed. Penmanship can never be presented properly unless the teacher has

mastered the fundamentals of the subject and can actually demonstrate what he is talking about.

Swem Gives Demonstration

Mr. Swem, also a speaker at this meeting, talked on his experiences as reporter and stenographer for eight years to the late President Wilson, ending with a demonstration of shorthand writing. He wrote on the blackboard at the successive speeds of 200, 240, and 280 words a minute.

New Officers

Officers elected for the Department of Commercial Branches for 1926-27 were as follows:

Chairman, Mrs. Cora B. True, Bangor High School, Bangor

Secretary, Miss Frances Porter, Bar Harbor High School, Bar Harbor

Manager, State Typewriting Contest, Miss Thelma Littlefield, Cony High School, Augusta

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Michigan Business Schools' Association

THE first annual convention of the Michigan Business Schools' Association was held at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on October 22 and 23, 1926. The meetings were well attended and quite up to expectations in the matter of enthusiasm and worthwhile discussion.

At the opening meeting on Friday, Mr. A. F. Tull, of The Business Institute, Detroit, the prime mover of the organization and its first president, gave the address of welcome, in which he outlined the purpose of the convention. "Business schools," he said, "must render their best service to the young people enrolling. At this convention we can discuss policies and methods that will help us render better and more efficient service."

Professor Goodrich, assistant state superintendent of schools, addressing the assembly on State Coöperation with Private Schools, urged closer coöperation between the private and the public schools and assured his hearers of the confidence that the State Department of Education has in the work of the private schools of Michigan.

The Saturday morning meetings took on the aspect of round table discussions prefaced, in each instance, by a leading address. Mr. J. W. Baker, president of the South-Western Publishing Company, Cincinnati, spoke on New Methods of Teaching Bookkeeping. Mr. W. O. Winkler, head of the Accounting Department of The Business Institute, presided.

New Methods of Teaching Shorthand were advanced by Miss Helen Evans, head of the Expert Shorthand Department of the Gregg School, Chicago, Mr. A. J. Cote, head of the Shorthand Department of the Detroit Business University, presiding.

The third aspect was the business meeting of the Association. Luncheon was served at which there were one hundred present. It had been the hope of those who organized the convention that the century mark in attendance should be reached and it was a source of keen delight that the goal was attained.

Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris, president of Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, was the leading speaker, and he stressed the fact that while our business schools are doing very effective work as training schools, we should not lose sight of the importance of education; that we should teach our students not only how to make a living, but also try to teach them how to live.

The officers of this newly formed association of business school enthusiasts are:

President, A. F. Tull, The Business Institute, Detroit

Vice-President, M. E. Davenport, Davenport-McLachlan Institute, Grand Rapids

Secretary-Treasurer, J. A. Ebersol, Acme Business College, Lansing

Teachers' Proficiency Gertificates

A New Credential Offered in Connection with the Blackboard Contest

THE BLACKBOARD

CONTEST COPY

The planting of trees alone is an important feature of any development, and it serves as an illustration to show with what care every detail must be watched. The temptation is to choose a tree which may be bo ght cheaply and which will grow quickly so that it will make a good showing the first few years on the property. This is especially true of the poplar, and, to a large extent, of the soft maple. The poplar grows very rapidly and matures early, but is at all times a dirty tree and at best, lasts only a few years. The soft maple also develops rapidly but is not a particularly well-proportioned or handsome tree and dies early. To my mind, the hard maple has no equal as a shade tree; it is beautiful and, though it grows slowly and has a long life, is hardy and clean.

—From "Vocational Self-Guidance"

-From "Vocational Self-Guidance"

DECOGNIZING the desirability of having a teacher's certificate in shorthand penmanship, we shall award to all teachers submitting satisfactory specimens of shorthand notes in the Blackboard Contest this year the beautiful Teachers' Certificate of

Proficiency reproduced in our December issue. certificate, made of Strathemore · Antique paper with deckle edge, is of the artistic and exquisite Queen Anne design, and every teacher, regardless of whether or not she has the O. G. A. Membership Certificate or the Certificate of Superior Merit, will be proud to win one of The prescribed test for the Blackboard Contest which appeared in our October number is reprinted here for the convenience of teachers who may not have received the October issue. If a blackboard is not available, a pen-written specimen may be submitted, but the writing

ink capable of reproduction if awarded a prize. If a blackboard is available, more satisfactory work can be done on it, naturally. Blackboard work has advantages that penwriting cannot have; for instance, much of the teacher's daily work is done on the board and, as a result, she feels more at home when writing with chalk than with pen. It is easier, too, if an outline is not written correctly the first time, to erase and rewrite until a satisfactory outline is secured. Blackboard writing affords a freedom of motion that is conducive to greater fluency and control in the development of an outline. The sweeping motion used in making large characters lends itself to the graceful curves and circles of the system.

should be done with good quality black India

Have Board Clean and Well Lighted

The best writing can be done on a good black writing surface; therefore, care should be taken to have the boards thoroughly washed before commencing to write. Erasures are made more satisfactorily with a cloth slightly damp. A medium soft quality of chalk, well sharpened should be used. Bear sufficiently hard on the chalk to make a good clear white line, and better results will be obtained in photography.

Care should be exercised to use a blackboard having the proper lighting effect. The

consideration of first importance is to have sufficient light evenly distributed over the entire copy, but there should be no glare on any part of the work.

If you plan to take the picture yourself or have one of your friends take it, you will find the suggestions for amateur photography given in the November, 1925, American Shorthand Teacher very helpful, or you may get suggestions from either the Kodak representative in your city, or a photographer.

If, on the other hand, you plan to call in a professional, it is well to get his ideas on lighting and the position suitable for securing a good

picture before you start to write the copy, thus avoiding having to make a hurried specimen on some other board after he arrives.

Watch Your Notes

Check slant and proportion of characters frequently as you write to see that they are kept uniform throughout. Exercise control at all times in writing, but do not restrict the motion to a slow, jerky crawl. Swift, free execution of characters, and continuous writing, give a unity of style characteristic of the work of a "finished" writer.

Contest Closes January 31

All contest specimens should be mailed in time to reach us not later than January 31, 1927. If you did not receive the copy of the magazine containing the contest announcement and are not familiar with the rules, write us for details without delay.

There are hundreds of excellent shorthand writers in the teachers' ranks. Join us!



Rational Bookkeeping and Accounting

TEACHERS of commercial subjects will be interested in the announcement, which appeared last month, of the publication of a bookkeeping text, under the above title, written by Mr. Albert G. Belding, Supervisor of Commercial Education for the City of New York, and Mr. Russell T. Greene, instructor in this subject at the High School of Commerce, New York City.

This book forms the first of a series of new books being planned, which will cover the entire bookkeeping and accountancy field. The first Gregg publication in this field, "Basic Accounting," by George E. Bennett, A.B., LL.M., professor of accounting, College of Business Administration, Syracuse University, has already had a marked success as a college and higher business school text on the subject of accounting. Let us discuss briefly some of the outstanding features of the book.

During recent years, great progress has been made in so broadening the educational scope of bookkeeping as to give it a preëminent place in the field of secondary school education. No longer can the finished product of our bookkeeping courses be measured alone by the yardstick of vocational efficiency—the ability to record business transactions or events and assemble statistical data in prescribed and scientifically correct form. The almost universal extent to which the subject is taught in commercial courses in all types of schools and its popularity as an elective among students not regularly enrolled in business courses, demand an educational content equivalent, if not actually superior, to that of many subjects ordinarily included in the so-called academic or cultural group.

As firm believers in both the educational and practical values inherent in the subject, the authors have consistently emphasized both training for immediate employment and education for future promotion, with due regard to their relative importance. The method of in-

troducing the subject is always of absorbing interest to progressive teachers. Although frequently over-emphasized, it is nevertheless of real importance in evaluating a text. Method of approach is merely a device used to establish desired concepts in early stages of instruction. Educational practice demands that the beginning student be neither compelled nor allowed to work blindly toward an unknown goal, as is inevitably the case when an attempt is made to follow the bookkeeping cycle in chronological sequence from original entry through posting, trial balance, statement preparation, and ledger closing.

Recognized necessity for improvement in this phase of bookkeeping instruction by progressive teachers has caused almost universal abandonment of the methods of approach in effect a decade ago, and has brought about the substitution of more simple, direct, and pedagogically correct means of introducing the subject. Careful and analytical study of the instruction matter and exercises in the early chapters will reveal an approach that is at once simple, pédagogical, and distinctive. As an initial step in a most effective and Rational employment of the fundamental accounting equation for the two-fold purpose of visualization and analysis, tabulations of assets (and increases and decreases thereof) are so arranged as clearly to show that asset increases result in corresponding increases in proprietorship, and conversely. Incidentally, this equation, in gradually elaborated form, is utilized throughout the text.

From the start, accounts are introduced and taught as systematic arrangements of solutions for simple arithmetic problems in addition and subtraction. Concurrently, of course, the specific accounting function of the account is developed. This provides an opportunity for transaction analysis and is a most effective, economical, and rational teaching-method procedure. While the student is learning to apply

his knowledge of arithmetic to the construction of accounts and to the preparation of simple statements, he works from segregated groups of transactions that resemble in form and arrangement the cash book, sales book, and purchases book. The student becomes familiar with the forms of these books and is ushered gradually into a working knowledge of their use and purpose before they are presented as general subdivisions and used as recording mediums. The underlying teaching plan by which the subject is introduced is consistently followed throughout the text in logical rather

than chronological sequence. A great variety of problems and exercises, both oral and written, each dealing with but one phase of the subject and carefully arranged in logical sequence, provide ample drill in the application of principles and lay secure foundations for later comprehensive exercises that include the entire bookkeeping cycle. Monotonous and useless repetition has been avoided. There is nothing in the practice material that does not materially contribute to the learning. The material is interest-maintaining and admirably adapted to varying conditions. The book contains three chapters on business practice, well adapted to the understanding of elementary pupils and may precede the formal bookkeeping. One of these chapters provides material for laboratory practice and is accomplished by a set of blank books. These are the only supplies needed for use with the book. Long practice sets containing a multiplicity of business forms, blank books, etc., are very costly, often confuse the student, obscure objectives, and are generally condemned by authorities on modern educational practice. The book is economical with respect to cost of supplies and to the time and effort of both teacher and student.

The illustrations are used as a basis for the exercises. By the elimination of non-essentials, it has been found possible to introduce certain practical phases of the subject that hitherto have been regarded as belonging to advanced

bookkeeping.

Although the entire text is based on the theory that the subject is prolific in inherent educational values, two chapters are devoted to specific study and drill in the use made of accounting information and statistics for management purposes. Concrete management problems are presented for discussion, analysis, and solution, and characteristic conclusions arrived at by business executives from the study of accounting records are emphasized. The book is rational in method, rational in content, rational in arrangement, rational in aim, and rational in scope.

The book, it may be mentioned, conforms closely to the syllabus of the Board of Regents of New York State. Mr. Belding and Mr. Greene have made genuine contributions to the field of bookkeeping and accountancy texts for

secondary schools.



Obituary

Paul Garfield Duncan

IT is with profound regret that we record the untimely demise of our good friend Mr. Paul Garfield Duncan. For many years, Mr. Duncan had been actively engaged in commercial education. He first came into prominence as a progressive commercial teacher when, in 1910, he won the first Gregg Shorthand Teachers' Medal ever awarded. He was a teacher of unusual talent, a man of pleasing and charming personality, and he made a place for himself in the hearts of all who were fortunate enough to know him.

Mr. Duncan was born in Abbottstown, Pennsylvania, in 1880, and taught in the city schools there until he moved to Lintner. He attended the Gem City Business College and was graduated in December, 1903. He then entered the shorthand department of the college and was

graduated in 1904. Following that he assisted in the bookkeeping department of that school for a year. Later he went to Rushville, where he taught in Kennedy's Normal School until 1908. In that year he returned to Quincy and took up work as principal of the shorthand department of Gem City Business College. He held this position until 1920, when he became secretary of Quincy Consistory, declining many offers from commercial houses in the city.

Mr. Duncan became a member of the Rotary Club in 1920 and had been active in the work of that club and of his church up to the time of his illness. His death is not only a great loss to his family and to his large circle of friends, but to the entire community, which has benefited so widely by his zeal and admirable organizing ability.

New Honors for Charles M. Miller

TEACHERS and school managers all over the country will be interested to learn that in the recent election Mr. Charles M. Miller, president of the Miller School, New York City, was elected Treasurer of Westchester County, New York, one of

the richest and most populous counties in the country. That Mr. Miller's sterling character and devotion to public service in other offices to which he has been elected in the past, such as president of the Board of Education of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and treasurer of the Westchester County Park Commission, is recognized by the county in which he lives, is amply evidenced by the fact that his vote showed a majority of upwards of 23,000 votes. As an illustration of the magnitude of the public work with which Mr. Miller has been associated, the Westchester County Park Commission spent about \$23,000,000 for land alone to be devoted to the building of parkways and the establishment of resorts on both the Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Mr. Miller has been a leader in commercial

Mr. Miller has been a leader in commercial education for more than a third of a century,

and has been President of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation, the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association, and the Private Business School Owners' Association. He was one of the pioneers of Gregg Shorthand and the first president of the Gregg Shorthand Association of America.

We are sure that thousands of our readers who know him personally will join us in extending congratulations and good wishes for continued success, both in public life and in his activities in the field of education — work with which he has been associated nearly all of his life.



Charles M. Miller Pioneer Gregg Teacher

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Teachers' Gertificates

SINCE the last list was printed the following teachers have been granted certificates:

Claire Jewell, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Viola C. Klenke, San Antonio, Texas
Tillile Klinkenborg, Cedar Falls, Iowa
M. Eloise Metcalf, Norwood, Massachusetts
Pearl M. Miller, Pottstown, Pennsylvania
Janie Mofatt, Memphis, Tennessee
Ilernice M. Nesfield, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Mrs. Ruth Barnard Parker, Washington, I
Doris Raisty, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Cleo Rayl, Bartlett Hall, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Loren F. Reynard, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Loren F. Reynard, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Irvine Simms, Knoxville, Tennessee
Sister Mary Aline, St. Louis, Missouri
Rose Mary Sehmit, Evanston, Illinois
Sarah Camp, Corning, Iowa
Florence Beatty, Columbus, Ohio
Mabel Posetsche, Sheboygan, Wisconsin
Johanna Stuppy, LaSalle, Illinois
Maxine Tucker, West Frankfort, Illinois
Alice Cummings, Alexandria, South Dakota
Karen Christiansen, St. Paul, Minnesota
Phyllis Anna Robbins, Villa Park, Illinois
Sara B. Sailor, Ithaca, New York
Esther Reynolds, Bucyrus, Ohlo
Ida M. Pippenger, New Paris, Indiana
Myrtle Miller, Worthington, Indiana
Myrtle Miller, Worthington, Indiana
Myrtle Miller, Worthington, Indiana
Lucy T. Furlou, Ashdown, Arkansas
Mary McLoughiln, Iowa City, Iowa
Zue Ross, Chicago, Illinois
Selma Kjollong, Crookston, Minnesota
Florence Nlemi, Mohawk, Michigan
Susan Cossell, Kokomo, Indiana

Mazie McKirmie, Deming, New Mexico
Kathryn I. Scully, Butte, Montana
Karl R. Rosenberger, Colorado Springs, Colorado
Kathleen Evans, Ottawa, Kansas
Mae M. Williams, Chicago, Illinois
Laurie McLever, Newberry, Michigan
Marion Wheeligan, Marshalltown Iowa
Delia Lester, Baltimore, Maryland
Edith Kodish, Akron, Ohio
Dorothy Bladin, Duluth, Minnesota
Florence Blanford, Kansas City, Missouri
Oma E. Blattenberg, Amarillo, Texas
Madeline Boyee, Detroit, Michigan
Mattie B. Broady, Knoxville, Tennessee
Eleanor J. Clark, Detroit, Michigan
Eunice Clark, Fort Worne, Indiana
Ella Coulter, Detroit, Michigan
Margaret M. Cullen, Omaha, Nebraska
Carol M. Cundy, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Mrs. Grace E. Davidson, Fort Worth, Texas
Pearl Deering, Fort Worth, Texas
Jessie B. Eaton, Duluth, Minnesota
Irma H. Eye, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Alfred Pinckney Harris, Gaffney, South Carolina
Grace M. Hayes, Beaumont, Texas
George Herbert, Detroit, Michigan
Mrs. H. C. Jennings, Fort Worth, Texas
Margaret L. Kennedy, Detroit, Michigan
Josie B. Lawson, Spartanburg, South Carolina
Urban B. Miller, Gunnison, Colorado
Wilena J. Morgan, Abilene, Texas
Marjon G. Neyrey, New Orleans, Louisiana
Thelma B. Nicholas, Olney, Illinois
Loyola Paustenbach, Green Bay, Wisconsin
(Continued on page 183)

The Secret of Successful Shorthand Teaching

By Florence E. Ulrich

Editor, Art and Credentials Department of the "Gregg Writer"

Penmanship Flashes on the O.G.A.

THERE is a deplorable lack of fluency in many specimens received this month. Fluency in writing is of primary importance—indeed, it is most important that the student start out by using correct motion in writing. Greater progress can be made if the student is compelled to write smoothly, fluently, and swiftly at the start, than if he is allowed to develop a slow, sluggish movement. The cowboys have the right idea in training colts. The colts are not held down tightly and made to plod heavily along—that would break their spirit—but a free rein is given at the start, with a gradual tightening up as they are taught what to do.

Strive for Continuous Motion

Shorthand penmanship might profitably be taught by this method. Free, easy, continuous motion ought to be emphasized at the beginning and that motion gradually brought under control until correct forms are established. method may result in improperly formed characters at the start-probably will-but less time is required to teach the students to write small, correctly proportioned characters after the motion has been developed than before, if the students are not allowed to acquire the habit of drawing characters slowly, thickly and heavily. Fluency is the first objective of penmanship practice; precision practice, until the habit of writing correct forms is established, is the second.

Then Watch Your Forms

On many specimens I notice r and l are so written that the beginning and ending strokes touch the line of writing and the curves hang below the line. That is contrary to the basic rule of writing. The base of the consonant rests on the line of writing; therefore, the bottom of the curve should touch the line of writing in such words as lay, ale, lad, etc. In bazaar, obviously enough, the circle in ba cuts

the line and sar comes below the line, because the base of the first consonant, b, rests on the line. To write legend, which occurs in the O. G. A. test copy this month, the base of l rests on the line of writing and jend, written with one sweeping stroke, goes below the line.

Notes Betray Your Habits

Other specimens in which individual characters are written fluently show lack of continuity in writing. The writers probably could have written the specimen right off, but did not, as evidenced by the proximity of the characters. The fact that the outlines are written so closely together suggests that the words were written as separate units. In some instances, outlines were started back of the last stroke of the preceding character.

Continuity in writing means unbroken forward movement; therefore, continuity must necessarily be broken when the hand slips back beyond the point where it left off writing to begin a new character. Dictation of a phrase or sentence is an excellent way to induce rhythm and control, provided the dictation is not beyond the range of speed of the student.

Very wide spacing between characters likewise indicates "unit method" of writing, or lack of control, and sets up a handicap to speed and artistic writing. The spacing between outlines in the O. G. A. copy reproduced each month should be approximated by the student. I suggest that the first sentence in the O. G. A. copy this month be used as a "warming-up" drill to develop control and a free, rhythmic, gliding motion.

Keep Slant Uniform

An elementary defect found in many cases in the work of beginners is a change of slant after a vowel. This is due primarily to the fact that the writer has not yet learned how

O. G. A. TEST COPY

to join the circles. It is wise to check the slant of strokes carefully at the outset, in such words as achieved, tribe, and began, to see that uniformity is maintained. Insist upon having the straight lines written straight and the vowels joined properly at right angles with the stroke. P and b occur frequently in the

test this month and attention may be called to correct slant, formation of curves and facile joinings. R and l are to be written up in a horizontal position—not dropped down at the end. If these particular points are stressed this month, the students' general writing habits will be materially improved.

The New Honor Roll

Pep!

Snap!

Interest!

Ambition!

Enthusiasm!

How do you get 'em? How do you stimulate a class of shorthand students until they will "work their heads off"— and like it?

Impossible? No, we all know some teachers who do it. What is their secret? Perhaps the recipe is not the same in all cases. Possibly the abounding life and energy that some bring to their schoolrooms come by the cold bath and outdoor life route! With some, a consuming love of their work and interest in their pupils holds even the reluctant students to a seriousness of purpose and concentration of effort that bring results: Some depend upon the rule of tyranny, and literally drive the pupils to the goal set before them!

Select your method according to your temperament, and apply it according to your courage and your skill—and good luck to you! However you work, it is the business of the Gregg Writer and of this magazine to cooperate with you and supplement your efforts in every way we can.

That is why you are now offered our new "Honor Roll" for O. G. A. members. Whatever tends to give distinction to the individual pupil among his fellows exerts a favorable influence upon his work. There is honor in securing the O. G. A. certificate—and it is

worth while for the teacher to capitalize the accomplishment of a pupil thus honored to stimulate the others to strive for similar distinction.

The new Honor Roll (shown on page 130) provides a convenient and effective means of focusing attention upon the winning of the certificates and keeping the matter before the attention of the class. The Honor Roll is sent to teachers with the first group of certificates issued during the season. The names of certificate winners should be written on the Roll, and it should then be posted, or displayed as prominently as circumstances permit, for the inspiration value it will have.

Some teachers will increase the value of the Roll by making something of a ceremony out of the filling in of the names. At an appropriate time when new certificates are received, set the regular work aside for a few minutes in order to record the new names on the Honor Roll, referring briefly to the significance of the performance. Then let the students in turn come forward to your desk and personally write their names on the Roll. They remember things like that—and those who watch will be influenced to work and earn certificates for themselves in order that they may claim equal rank with their associates.

Your Attention, Please!

EVERY year after the announcement of the Credentials activities in the Gregg Writer so many requests for sample copies of the Complete Theory Test are received that an explanation of the policy of the Department appears to be necessary.

Unlike government examinations, state examinations, and the like, the Complete Theory test is used continuously throughout the school

year and for more than one year. The test is the result of scientific study and research in shorthand and is well suited to carry out the purpose for which it is intended; namely, to test the student's ability to apply the principles of the Manual. In view of the fact that each year brings in new groups of students to take the test, the same one can be given without jeopardizing its effectiveness. The test,

of course, must not be given more than once to any one student during the same year.

For that reason sample copies of the blanks cannot be supplied to teachers. If the teacher wishes to become familiar with the test before giving it to her class, she can do so by making application with a view either to giving it to one of her students or taking it herself. Each application must be accompanied by 10c. to pay for the cost of the blank. No other charge is made either for examination of paper or issuance of certificate earned. As explained on each blank, the tests are to be collected at the end of the time allowed by the teacher, carefully checked, and each error indicated before they are submitted to us. At the bottom of the test is a place in which to write the total number of errors. If the teacher herself is in doubt about the writing of a word, she may write us for the correct form.

The words of the test are non-technical words. Common words are used as much as possible to illustrate a principle. The phrases are likewise simple and easy and any student who knows his Manual should have no difficulty in passing the test. However, if a student does not qualify, the test must be returned to us and an application blank will be mailed to the teacher from this office on which application for the second or final test may be made. The final Complete Theory test is never permitted to be given first.

Application for the first test should state how many students are to take the test, and must be accompanied by the remittance to cover the fees. Application for the final Complete Theory test should be made on the special form provided for that purpose, and likewise accompanied by the remittance of 10c. for each blank ordered. Many teachers use the Complete Theory test as the final theory examination on which to base their scholarship marks. We hope to see many more teachers making use of the test this year. If a teacher does not have the Complete Theory Certificate and wishes to take the test, she may do so, sending the test to us for correction and certificate.

Teacher Gertificate Winners

O. G. A. Awards

Florence Harper, Roseville Township High School, Roseville, Illinois

Emma P. Heilbrun, Lebanon Business College, Lebanon, Pennsylvania Essie Hinkle, Union Business College, Los Angeles, California

Olive Jamison, Beaver Falls High School, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Ella II. Pennsylvania Ella R. Miller, The Morton School, Wilkinsburg,

Jean A. Reynolds, The Mortan School, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania

Esther B. Scott, State Normal School, Normal, Illinois Hilda Willison, Allegheny High School, Cumberland, Maryland Williams, Shorthand Coaching School, Chicago, Noreen Illinois

Mary A. Clark, Niles High School, Niles, Michigan Mary Hengel, Metropolitan Business College, Mary House Chicago.

Miller, Worthington High School, Worthington, Gladys Indiana

Marie M. Curran, Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, Illinois

Gladys Shelton, Girls' Training School, Gainesville, Texas Ruby M. Parsons, Torrington High School, Torrington,

Annie F. Mac Connecticut MacDonald, Weaver High School, Hartford,

C. L. Dalton, Harney County High School, Burns, Oregon Willia Lusby, Christian Normal Institute, Grayson, Kentucky

Mrs. Mary B. Dent, Burleson College, Greenville, Texas Martha Nass, Louisville High School, Louisville, Colorado Elizabeth E. Lonergan, Maquoketa High School, Maquoketa,

Ruth H. Smith, Crown Point High School, Crown Point, Indiana

Jessie Hammer, Mercedes High School, Mercedes, Texas Sister Mary Agnes Cecile, Immaculata High School, Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. R. Terrel Cotham, Y. W. C. A. Commercial School, San Antonio. Texas Mary Alice McCabe, Junction City High School, Junction

City, Kansas Edna Lewis, Washington High School, Washington, Iowa Isabelle Clark, Gallagher Business School, Kankakee, Illinois Mrs. F. A. McCartney, Anniston Business College, Anniston, Alabama

Leah Magee, Lyons Township High School, LaGrange, Illinois Shuff. West Tennessee Business College, Jackson, Sue Tennessee

Esther Krueger, Mt. Clemens High School, Mt Clemens. Michigan

Grace M. Clow, Joliet Township High School, Joliet, Illinois Gladys Barlament, Clintonville High School, Clintonville, Wisconsin

Martha A. Smith, Kelso High School, Kelso, Washington Winagene Wheeler, Butte Business College, Butte, Montans Ruth Reynolds, Township Agricultural School, Grand Blanc, Michigan

Mary Dowell, Herrin Township High School, Herrin, Illinois Rose L. Fitchner, Mountain City Business College, Chattanooga, Tennessee

Ruth M. Westfall, Momence High School, Momence, Illinois Myrtle L. Spahn, Bloom Township High School, Chicago Heights, Illinois Adele E. Hill, Senior High School, Arkansas City, Kansas

Marion Selander, Minnesota College, Minnesota Mrs. Sannie Brown, New Orleans, Louisiana Nellie A. Ogle, State Normal School, Bowling Green, Ohio Maggie A. Buckingham, Campbell College, Jackson,

Mississippi

Anna E. Johnson, Central Point High School, Central Point, Iowa

Lydia M. Chapman, Weaver High School, Hartford, Connecticut Irene Sheick, Calumet High School, Chicago, Illinois

Harold J. Jones, Sigourney High School, Sigourney, Iowa Adelaide D. Heath, State Teachers' College, Valley City, North Dakota

North Dakota
Helen Hartmann, High School, Crete, Illinois
Sister M. Eulalia, St. Patrick's School, Kankakee, Illinois
Sister Teresa Augusta, St. Mary's School, Sterling, Illinois
Zell Brokaw, William Woods' College, Fulton, Missouri Lenore Silliman, Independence High School, Independence,

Iowa Mable C. Young, Township High School, Geneseo, Illinois Sister Eugene, Academy of the Resurrection, Norwood Park, Illinois

O. L. Asheroft, State Teachers' College, Hattiesburg, Miss. Blanche Mosler, High School, Whitewater, Kansas Brother Philip, De LaSalle Institute, Minneapolis, Minneapol



Quality Positions

A trained organization and contact with school officials in every part of the country enables us to place commercial teachers in the finest positions. If you want a better place now, or for the coming school year, write for full details.

SPECIALISTS' EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

Robert A. Grant, President

Odeon Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Manager Wanted

Among our very desirable vacancies is one for a highgrade executive for a well-known, successful private school; salary generous.

The wires helped us to place one of our fine Eastern men on the Pacific Coast recently, at a top-notch salary. May we help you?

The National Commercial Teachers Agency

(A Specialty by a Specialist)

E. E. Gaylord, Mgr.

6 Whitney Ave., Beverly, Mass.

Report of the

School Shorthand and Typewriting Contests for 1926

By Hubert A. Hagar

Nour 1925 report, published in *The American Shorthand Teacher* for January, 1926, it was necessary to make separate reports of each contest. Lack of uniformity of the 1925 tests made a comparative report impracticable.

In order to make the 1926 report of greater comparative value, an effort has been made to classify the records according to dates, speeds, types of material used, eligibility, methods of rating, etc.

During the year 1926 great progress was made toward uniform tests for both typewriting and shorthand. Practically all the typewriting contests were conducted according to International Rules and on standard material furnished by the typewriter companies. In the shorthand contests by far the greater number used the "Standard Gregg Speed Tests," and rated the transcripts according to the National Shorthand Reporters' Association Rules.

On account of the great number of reports received, it has been necessary to confine this summary to the records made by the winners of first, second, and third places in the *individual* events. Space does not permit summaries of special accuracy tests, one-minute tests, and team events.

One of the chief difficulties encountered in compiling the report was in determining the percentage of accuracy made on the shorthand tests. This was largely due to a lack of information as to the exact number of words dictated, and the number of errors made in the transcripts. It is quite evident, too, that a number of contest committees have misinterpreted the N. S. R. A. Rules for rating transcripts. As a further aid to uniformity, a list of the standard tests furnished by The Gregg Publishing Company and a copy of the N. S. R. A. Rules will be published at the end of this report.

Standard Gregg Tests-N. S. R. A. Rules

THE following tabulations contain the names and records of the winners of first, second, and third places in all 1926 shorthand contests for which reports have been received.

1926 shorthand contests for which reports have been received.

As far as can be determined from the reports the "Gregg Standard Tests" were used in the events listed in Groups
One to Seventeen. For the most part, the transcripts in these events were graded according to N. S. R. A. rules. Even
in these groups there is still considerable lack of uniformity in the length of the tests used; the tests ranging all the
way from two to five minutes. The greater number of the tests, however, were for five minutes.

Group One 40 Words a Minute—First-Year Students

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	Name	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
4-8	Clark-Skamania	Camas, Wash	Harriet Woodsmall.	Union, Vancouve	r 98	Gregg
4- B	Clark-Skamania	Camas, Wash	Ruth Stewart	Camas	. 96	Gregg
4- 8	Clark-Skamania	Camas, Wash	Fae Starks	Camas	. 93	Gregg

Group Two 50 Words a Minute—First-Year Students

DATE EVENT PLACE NAME HIGH SCHOOL ACCURACY	SYSTEM
5-21 Northwest Conference Arlington Heights, Ill Esther Bruhns Palatine 99.6	Gregg
5-21 Northwest Conference Arlington Heights,	
5-21 Northwest Conference Arlington Heights,	Gregg

Group Three

60 Words a Minute on Literary Matter; 70 Words a Minute on Business Letters Average Grade on the Two Takes—First-Year Students

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Eva Holzmer	Hobart	. 98.43	Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Marjorie Lutz	Hobart	. 97.93	Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Dorothy Lannin	Valparaiso	. 97.68	Gregg
4-10	District Contest	Hammond, Ind	Mary Moynihan	Whiting	. 96.4	Gregg
4-10	District Contest	Hammond, Ind	Bessie Ivan	Emerson, Gary	. 95.93	Gregg
4-10	District Contest	Hammond, Ind	Rose Haluksa	Whiting	95.8	Gregg

Group Four

60 Words a Minute—First-Year Students Began study of shorthand Sept., 1925

	-	seguin states of si	or thanks be pro, 19	~ J	PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME		CCURACY	System
	March				000111101	10 0 0 0 a apara
	Second Nebraska District	Nahanaha Cita	Danatha Casales	A	100	C
	Annual State Tournament			Auburn		Gregg
3-18	Annual State Tournament				97.77	Gregg
3-18	Eighth Nebraska District			Kemmerer	97.77	Gregg
3-26					96	Gregg
3-27	Second Nebraska District				94	Gregg
3-27	Second Nebraska District	Nebraska City	Zoe Lemon	Omaha Centra!	91	Gregg
	April					
4-23	Northeast Missouri		Dorothy Jones		100	Gregg
4-30			Mercedes Barbazat.	Filer	995/6	Gregg
4-30	Commercial Contest	Twin Falls, Idaho	Helen Barnes	Twin Falls	992/3	Gregg
4-30	Commercial Contest	Twin Falls, Idaho	Nadine Tillery	Buhl	992 6	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial	Bement, Ill	Florence Clodfelter.	Bement	99	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial				982/3	Gregg
4-10	South Dakota State	Aberdeen	Evelyn Perrin	Cathedral, Sioux		
				Falls	982/3	Gregg
4-24	South Dakota State	Aberdeen	Cecelia B. Rozum	Notre Dame Acad-		
				emy, Mitchell	982/3	Gregg
4-10	Northern Idaho District		Alberta Valkman		98.50	Gregg
4-10	District Contest		Ella Jeffries		$981/_{3}$	Gregg
4-23	Northeast Missouri				98.3	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial				98	Gregg
4-10	Northern Idaho District		Dorothy Bennett		97.50	Gregg
4-10	District Contest		Bonita Kipfer		971/3	Gregg
4-24	South Dakota State				971/3	Gregg
4-23	Northeast Missouri				97.3	Gregg
4-23	District Contest		Mildred Sandison		97	Gregg
4-10	Jackson & Josephine Counties				97	Gregg
4-23	District Contest				96	Gregg
4-24	Inter-County					Gregg
4-24	Inter-County				95.6	Gregg
4-23	District Contest	Maryville, Mo	Olive Behrendt	Robidoux, St.		
				Joseph		Gregg
4-10	District Contest			Dwight		Gregg
4- 3	Tri-County Scholarship					Gregg
4-23	Inter-County					Gregg
4- 3	Tri-County Scholarship					Gregg
4- 9	District Contest					Gregg
	Northern Idaho District					Gregg
4-10	Jackson & Josephine Counties					Gregg
4- 9	District Contest					Gregg
4-8				Roundup	81	Gregg
4- 3	North Western District	Kalispell, Mont		771 1 1 7		
		21 11 1 0		Flathead County.		Gregg
4-10	Jackson & Josephine Counties					Gregg
4- 3	Tri-County Scholarship	Shelby, Mont	Esther Hellinger	Galata	77	Gregg

			P	ERCENT	
DATE EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A	CCURACY	System
4- 9 District Contest	Butte, Mont	Helen Hirvi	Butte	75.7	Gregg
4- 3 North Western District				75	Gregg
4- 8 District Contest				64	Gregg
4- 3 North Western District				64	Gregg
4- 9 District Contest	Roundup, Mont	Verna Young	Roundup	50	Gregg
May					
5-21 West Suburban	Des Plaines, Ill.	Frances Freeman	Glenhard, Glen		
		a reason a recomment	Ellyn	100	Gregg
5- 8 Central Coast Counties	King City, Calif	Letitia Martin			Gregg
5- 1 District Contest		Mary Millman			Gregg
5- 1 Central Coast Counties					Gregg
5- 1 District Contest					Gregg
5-21 West Suburban					Gregg
5-22 Plymouth County	. Brockton, Mass	Edith Fihlman	Howard, West		130
			Bridgewater	99.1	Gregg
5-29 Nevada State	. Reno	Josephine Arlang	Esmeralda County		- 50
			Goldfield	99	Gregg
5- 8 Central Coast Counties	. King City, Calif	Mariorie Tubbs	San Luis Obispo .	99	Gregg
5-21. West Suburban	. Des Plaines, Ill	. Marion Brown	Hinsdale	98.75	Gregg
5- 1 District Contest	. DeKalb, Ill	. Signe Erickson	DeKalb	98.75	Gregg
5- 1 Schuylkill County	. Shenandoah, Pa	Eiizabeth Long	Tamaqua	982/3	Gregg
5- 1 Blair County Commercial					Gregg
5-29 Nevada State	. Reno	. Hazel Amonett	Elko County, Elko	98.3	Gregg
5-22 Plymouth County	. Brockton, Mass	. Marion Sears	Whitman	98.1	Chandler
5- 1 Schuylkill County	. Shenandoah, Pa	. Kathryn Amour	Frackville	98	Gregg
5-22 District Contest	. Sparks, Nev	Nevada Coll	Reno	98	Gregg
5- 1 Schuylkill County	. Shenandoah, Pa	. Helen Dainis	Mahanoy City	98	Benn
					Pitman
5- 1 Schuylkill County	. Shenandoah, Pa	. Anthony Galkauska	Shenandoah	98	Gregg
5- 1 Schuylkill County		. Margaret Reese			Gregg
5- 1 Blair County Commercial.	. Altoona, Pa	. Pauline Cockerille.	. Altoona	97.9	Gregg
5- 1 Blair County Commercial.					Gregg
5- 1 Schuylkill County					Gregg
5- 1 Schuylkill County					Gregg
5-22 Plymouth County		. George McLaughlin			Chandler
5- 6 State Interscholastic Meet		. Mary Louise Newton	Cushing	962/3	Gregg
5-29 Nevada State			Reno	96.3	Gregg
5- 1 Local High School					
		. Rosabelle Wieser	. San Luis Obispo.	. 96	Gregg
5- 1 Local High School					
		. Letitia Martin	. San Luis Obispo.	. 95	Gregg
5- 1 Local High School					
		. Marjorie Tubbs			Gregg
5- 6 State Interscholastic Meet.	Stillwater, Okla	. Viola Taylor	. Homing	. 94	Gregg

Group Five

60 Words a Minute-More than One Year

				P	ERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL AC	CURACY	System
4-24	Inter-County	Ebensburg, Pa	Tony Sottile	Patton	98.3	Gregg
5- 1	Oxford County	Norway, Maine	Hazel King	South Paris	98	Gregg
4-24	Inter-County	Ebensburg, Pa	Lactra Link	Patton	98	Gregg
4-24	Inter-County	Ebensburg, Pa	Edith Plouce	Barnesboro	97	Gregg
3-20	San Diego County	San Diego, Calif	Berta Sanchez	San Diego Senior.	97	Gregg
3-20	San Diego County	San Diego, Calif	Josephine La Scala.	San Diego Senior.	96.66	Gregg
5- 1	Oxford County	Norway, Maine	Shirley Bean	South Paris	96	Gregg
5- 1	Oxford County	Norway, Maine	Lena Mae Davis	South Paris	95	Gregg
5-28	Bradford County	Towanda, Pa	Audrey Deighton	Canton	93	Gregg
5-28	Bradford County	Towanda, Pa	Iola Northrup	Towanda	91	Gregg

Group Six

65 Words a Minute-First-Year Students

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
	First Nebraska District					Gregg
	First Nebraska District					Gregg
3-27	First Nebraska District	Wymore	William Fitzgibbon.	Tobias	. 91	Gregg

Group Seven

70 Words a Minute-First-Year Students

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Eleanor Norton	Albion	. 99.4	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Marvin Pahl	Albion	. 99.4	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Marjorie Eaman	Benton Harbor	. 99.1	Gregg

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A	CCURACY	System
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Bertha Gelder	Benton Harbor	99.1	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Gwendolyn Stark	Oxford	99.1	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Elizabeth Dake	Grand Haven	98.6	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Anna Dorward	Port Huron	98.6	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Laurence Dumond .	Owosso	98.6	Gregg
4-30	Montana State	Bozeman	Gladys Grainger	Miles City	97.9	Gregg
4-30	Montana State	Bozeman	Vienna Cortes	Red Lodge	97.1	Gregg
4-30	Montana State	Bozeman	Elizabeth Borzick	Butte	96.1	Gregg
5- 1	Upper Peninsula	Marquette, Mich	Hilda Mackarain	Houghton	93	Gregg
5- 1	Upper Peninsula	Marquette, Mich	Ida Nivala	Houghton	91.5	Gregg
5- 1	Upper Peninsula	Marquette, Mich	Vivian Molle	Stambaugh	90	
5-14	Fergus County Public School	•				
	Union	Lewiston, Mont	Judith Hannah	Moore	65	Gregg

Group Eight

70 Words a Minute-More than One Year

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
5- 7 District	Contest	Worcester, Mass	Evelyn Crouch	Millbury	. 2 errors	Gregg
5- 7 District	Contest	Worcester, Mass	Evelyn Sterling	Millbury	. 6 errors	Gregg
5- 7 District	Contest	Worcester, Mass	Frederick Cherry	Oxford	. 8 errors	Pitman

Group Nine

75 Words a Minute-First-Year Students

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
4-24	Mercer County Commercial .	Greenville, Pa	Albert Shupienis	Sharon	. 90	Gregg
4-24	Mercer County Commercial .	Greenville, Pa	Margaret Tortoreti.	Farrel	. 79.85	Gregg
4-24	Mercer County Commercial .	Greenville, Pa	Evelyn Eagles	Penn	. 67	Gregg

Group Ten

80 Words a Minute-First-Year Students

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	William Beechey	St. Jerome's Col-		Gregg
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	James McCarthy			Gregg
5- 1	Local High School Contest		Lena Gianolini			Gregg
5- 1	Local High School Contest	San Luis Obispo,				Gregg
	Second Nebraska District Local High School Contest	Nebraska City	Miles Lambert			Gregg
		Calif	Ora Wilson			Gregg
5- 6 3-26	State Interscholastic Meet Eighth Nebraska District	Stillwater, Okla Bridgeport				Gregg Gregg
3-27	Second Nebraska District					Gregg Gregg
3-26	Eighth Nebraska District	Bridgeport	Ada Girard	Sidney	94	Gregg
3-27 3-27	Fourth Nebraska District Fourth Nebraska District		Gladys Hopkins Marguerite Combs.			Gregg Gregg
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Lillian Bierhaus	Hastings	. 69	Gregg

Group Eleven

80 Words a Minute-Began January 1, 1925

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
3-26	Eighth Nebraska District	Bridgeport	Lulu Cavett	Bridgeport	. 88	Gregg
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Roland Thelin	Gothenburg	. 86	Gregg
3-27	First Nebraska District	Wymore	Verna Carlton	York	. 84	Gregg
3-27	First Nebraska District	Wymore	Laryne Leurs	York	. 71	Gregg
3-27	First Nebraska District	Wymore	Virginia Case	Wymore	. 66	Gregg

Group Twelve

80 Words a Minute-Second-Year Students

	00 17	0.00 0 1.11		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A		System
	March					01023116
		C Di C-116	C1-1-11 C-1-1	C D' C '	00	0
	San Diego County					Gregg
	San Diego County	San Diego, Cam	riorence Lees	San Diego Senior.	97.2	Gregg
	April					
4-10	District Contest	Miles City, Mont	Gladys Darling	Miles City	98.8	Gregg
	District Contest				98.75	Gregg
	District Contest				98.75	Gregg
4-22	District Contest				98.25	Gregg
4-22	District Contest				98	Gregg
4-10	District Contest		Mollie Sacks			Gregg
	Jackson & Josephine Counties					Gregg
	District Contest					Gregg
4-10 4-24	District Contest		Mary Scanlon			Gregg
4- 3	North Western District					Gregg Gregg
4-24	Bates County					Gregg
4-24	Bates County					Gregg
4-22	District Contest					Gregg
4-10	Jackson & Josephine Counties					Gregg
4-3	North Western District					Gregg
4-10	Jackson & Josephine Counties					Gregg
4-3	North Western District					Gregg
4-10	District Contest	Miles City, Mont	Lydia Hystrecker	Baker	61.15	Gregg
	May					
5- 8	Central Coast Counties	Vina City Colif	Lanara Duachler	San Luis Obiena	100	C
5- 7	District Contest		Frederick Cherry			Gregg Pitman
5-21	West Suburban					Gregg
5- 1	Oxford County					Gregg
5-21	West Suburban					0.085
			,	Ellyn	100	Gregg
5-21	West Suburban	Des Plaines, Ill	Blanche Peterson	Maine	100	Gregg
5-21	West Suburban	Des Plaines, Ill	Elaine Shay	Maine	100	Gregg
5-21	Northwest Conference					
			Caroline Kublank	Libertyville	99.75	Gregg
5-22	Northern Illinois High School					
	Conference		Elizabeth Luhtala	De Kalb	99.75	Gregg
5-21	Northwest Conference		7 211 3.6 .	TD * .		
- 0	6 . 16 . 6 .:		Lucille Martens			Gregg
5- 8	Central Coast Counties		Margaret Lebo			Gregg
5-22	Northern Illinois Conference.					Gregg
5-22 5- 8	Northern Illinois Conference. Central Coast Counties					Gregg
5- 7	District Contest					Gregg Gregg
5- 6	College Championship					Gregg
5- 6	District Contest					Pitman
5- 1	Oxford County					
	•			emy	99	Gregg
5-21	Northwest Conference	Arlington Heights,				
			Ruth Johnson			Gregg
5- 7	District Contest		Evelyn Sterling			Gregg
5- 8	Cumberland County					Gregg
5- 1	Oxford County					Gregg
5- 8	Cumberland County					Gregg
5-8	Cumberland County					Gregg
5- 1 5-28	District Contest Twin City Contest					Gregg
3-28	I will City College	Attenener, Ont	Colucia Delges	pher		Gregg
5- 1	District Contest	De Kalh, III	Martha Hampa			Gregg
5- 1	District Contest					Gregg
5-28						Gregg

Group Thirteen

90 Words a Minute-Second-Year Students

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
	March					
3-20	San Diego County			San Diego Senior	. 99.55	Gregg
3-26	State Commercial, Utah		David M. Mayberry	Provo	. 97.7	Gregg

						PERCENT	
DATE	April Eve	NT	PLACE	Name	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
			N	N. D. L.	Mil Ci	00 = 1	0
				Nora Fahey			Gregg
4- 9				Emma Henry			Gregg
4-10	Northern Ida	ho District	Spokane, Wash	Eva Anderson	Sandpoint	. 99	Gregg
4-24	Southeast Mi	ssouri	Cape Girardeau	Lucille Tesreau	Festus	. 99	Gregg
4-30				Laura Clark			Gregg
4-10				Esther Gerry			Gregg
4- 9	District Cont.	out	Dutte Mont	Emma Henry	Rutte	98.2	Gregg
	District Cont	est	Butte, Mont	Elima Hemy	Durley	07.50	
4-30	Commercial	ontest	I win Falls, Idano	Eleanor Kinney	Duricy	. 97.50	Gregg
4-30				Fern Glick			Gregg
4- 9				Ellen Pohia			Gregg
4-10	District Cont	est	Miles City, Mont	Kathryn Dimus	Miles City	. 97.16	Gregg
4-10	San Bernardin	no County	San Bernardino, Cal.	Helen Baur	San Bernardino .	. 97	Gregg
4-10	District Cont	est	Miles City, Mont	Elva Anderson	Forsyth	. 96.50	Gregg
4- 9				Helen Hickman			Gregg
4-10				Mabel Davidson			Gregg
4-10							
	Northern Ida	no District	Spokane, wash	Nordahl Bradshaw .	Challen	. 90	Gregg
4- 3	Tri-County S	cholarship	Shelby, Mont	Agatha Fruh	Shelby	. 96	Gregg
4-24				Janice Bone			Gregg
4-10	Los Angeles (County	Long Beach, Calif	Alice Gorschalke	Pasadena	. 95	Gregg
4-10	Northern Ida	ho District	Spokane, Wash	Ella Krause	Bonners Ferry	. 95	Gregg
. 4- 9	District Cont	est	Butte. Mont.	Ellen Pohia	Butte	. 94.9	Gregg
4- 9	District Cont	est	Rutte Mont	Ruth Yeager	Butte	. 94.5	Gregg
4-24				Irma Siebert			Gregg
4- 8							
				Fern Crothers			Gregg
4- 3				Evelyn Lohr			Gregg
4-10				Adella Ramos			Gregg
4- 3				Jean Blacker			Gregg
4- 9	District Cont	est	Roundup, Mont	Zelma Halley	Roundup	. 88	Gregg
4- 3	Tri-County S	cholarship	Shelby, Mont	Agatha Fruh	Shelby	. 84	Gregg
4-8				George Swertelle			Gregg
4-3				Evelyn Lohr			Gregg
4- 3				Barbara Schuler			Gregg
		cholarship	Shelby, Mont	Barbara Schulet	v dilci	. 30	OLERR
	May						
5- 1	Schuylkill Co	unty	Shanandoah Pa	Margaret Bernhardt	Shenandoah	. 99.7	Gregg
5-22				Ruth Smith		. 22.1	Oregs
3-22	Flymouth Co	unty	Diockton, Mass	Ruth Smith		00 (C
F 22	DI C		D 1: 3/	11.1 00 1	Bridgewater		Gregg
5-22				Velma Taylor			Gregg
5-22				Rose Hernan			Gregg
5- 1	Schuylkill Co	unty	Shenandoah, Pa	Herbert Leiby	Tamaqua	. 98.2	Gregg
5- 1	Schuylkill Co	unty	Shenandoah, Pa	Mildred Sterner	Pottsville	. 97.7	Benn
							Pitman
5-29	Nevada State		Reno. Nev	Russell Davidson	Reno	. 96.8	Gregg
5- 1				Viennia Kochelries .			Gregg
	_	001111111111111111111111111111111111111		11011110	,	, , , , ,	0,088
	June						
6- 5	Essex County	7	Salem, Mass	Kathleen Peeples	Gloucester	. 97.7	Gregg
6- 5				Evelyn Towle			Pitman
6- 5				Mary T. Looney			Gregg
	and the country		The state of the s				01.00
			C	E			
			Group	Fourteen			
		100 11	7. 1 1/1:	-Second-Year	0,1		
		100 11	oras a Minute-	-secona-1 ear	stuaents	_	
D	- F3		D	Minor	Illian Comme	PERCENT	Cases
DATI		2N I	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	SYSTEM
	March						
2 36		al State	Brigham Vorne II				
3-20	Second Annu	ai State	Brigham Young Uni-		Danie	00 1	C
			versity	Dora Mayhew	Provo	. 98.6	Gregg
3-26	Second Annu	al State	Brigham Young Uni-				
			versity	Dorothy Clark	Richfield	. 98.4	Gregg
3-18	Annual Stat	e High School					
	Tourname	nt	Laramie, Wyo	Sarabel Goldtrap	Casper	. 98.3	Gregg
3-26			Brigham Young Uni-				
0 20	CCCOIIG THIIII	idi Comec		Mildred Pace	Payson	. 98	Gregg
2 10	Annual Stat	te High School		Mildred Lace	1 470011	. , , , ,	Oregg
3-10					D 1 C 1	0.5	0
	Lourname	nt	Laramie, Wyo	Alma Parkko	ROCK Springs	. 97	Gregg
	April						
		. 011	70		* * *	4.0-	
				Anna De Haas			Gregg
				Viola Korhonen			Gregg
4-24	South Dakot	a State	Aberdeen	Lucille Marie Schiltz	Alexandria	99.6	Gregg
				Anna De Haas			Gregg
				Marjorie R. Hillis			Gregg
				Annie Shanin			
4.23	District Con	tost	Marmille Ma	Innet Com	Dobidown	Jo. 77	Gregg
1-43	District Con	rest	wallyville, Mo	Janet Cameron		00.4	C
4.22	MI and I	Et	171-1	WF - 43 were 4.	St. Joseph		Gregg
4-23				Kathryn White			Gregg
4-24	South Califo	rnia Commercial	Santa Monica	Neva Nolan	San Diego	98.3	Gregg

					Danie	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME		PERCENT CCURACY	System
4-22 4-30	District Contest				98.2	Gregg
4-23	Montana State Scholarship Northeast Missouri				98.2 98	Gregg
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.				98	Gregg
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.				98	Gregg
4-24	South California Commercial.				97.9	Gregg Gregg
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.				97.9	Gregg
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.				97.8	Gregg
4-24	South California Commercial.				97.6	
4-10	Los Angeles County				97.0	Gregg
2-20	Dog Hillgeres County	Bong Beach, Cum	Chara Diminger	Angeles	97.3	Gregg
4-24	Mercer County Commercial .	Greenville Pa	Dorothy Haves		97.01	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial				97	Gregg
4-24	Mercer County Commercial				96.95	Gregg
4-23	District Contest					0.086
				St. Joseph	96.8	Gregg
4-10	Los Angeles County	Long Beach, Calif	Dorothy E. Johnson			- 0.0
				Angeles	96.3	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial	Bement, Ill	Mary Tabaka		96	Gregg
4-10	Los Angeles County					00
				Angeles	95.8	Gregg
4-22	District Contest	Columbia, S. C	Eloise Perry	Columbia	95.6	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial	Bement, Ill	Elva Funk	Monticello	95	Gregg
4-10	Piatt County Commercial	Bement, Ill	Velta Hosler	Monticello	95	Gregg
4-23	Northeast Missouri	Kirksville	Eleanor Owens	Brunswick	94	Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Warrensburg, Mo	Edna Pape	Concordia	94	Gregg
4-24	Mercer County Commercial .	Greenville, Pa	Helen Pilch	Farrell	93.72	Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Warrensburg, Mo	Doris Bellomy	Slater	90	Gregg
4-24	District Contest				90	Gregg
4-24	District Contest				90	Gregg
4-10	District Contest				86	Gregg
4-10	District Contest				86	Gregg
4-10	District Contest	Dwight, Ill	Helen Lardinois	Pontiac	81.4	Gregg
4-22	District Contest	Columbia, S. C	Rosa Lee Garner	Sumter	78.4	Pitman
	May					
	•	2.6	0 111 0 11	0. 0. 111		
5- 1	Upper Peninsula	Marquette, Mich	Geraldine Carroll		100	-
	TT: 1 0 1 1 01 11 1	7771 *	D 41 0 1 1 1	Hancock		Gregg
5- 8	High School Shorthand					Gregg
5- 8	High School, Shorthand				99.8	Pitman
5- 8	Wisconsin Vocational School.	whitewater, wis	Lorraine Westiaii		00.0	C
E 0	III-b Cabaal Chamband	Whitemater Wie	Lourette Weite	tional	99.8	Gregg
5- 8 5-14	High School Shorthand				99.7	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State		Erwilli Schneider		99.7	Gregg
5- 8	Central Coast Counties				99.4	Gregg Gregg
5-14	Michigan State				99.4	Gregg
5- 8	Central Coast Counties				99.2	Gregg
5- 1	High School Shorthand				99.2	Gregg
5- 8	Central Coast Counties				99.2	Gregg
5- 8	High School Shorthand				99.2	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State					Gregg
5- 1	Blair County Commercial					Gregg
5-22	Northern Illinois				99 \	Gregg
5-28	Twin City Contest					
			_	Stenographer	99	Pitman
5-22	Northern Illinois	De Kalb, Ill	David Baranofsky	Rockford	98.67	Gregg
5-22	Northern Illinois				98.67	Gregg
5- 6	College Championship	Stillwater, Okla	Carlos Harrow	A. & M. College .	98.6	Gregg
5- 8	Wisconsin Vocational School.	Whitewater, Wis	Esther Kraemer	Sheboygan Voca-		
				tional	98.6	Gregg
5- 8	Wisconsin Vocational School.	Whitewater, Wis	Helen Bauman	Milwaukee Voca-		
				tional	97.9	Gregg
5- 6	College Championship					Gregg
5- 1	Upper Peninsula		Violet Dalton			Gregg
5- 1	Upper Peninsula					Gregg
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	Leo Schnarr			0
		0.111	cost 4 was	lege		Gregg
5- 6	State Interscholastic Meet					Gregg
5- 6					96.6	Gregg
5- 6				A. & M. College	96.4	Gregg
5- 1	Local High School			C Tule Otte	06	Carra
F 0	Danis Commen		Marjorie Drake			Gregg
5- 8	Penobscot County			Old Town	96	Gregg
5- 1	Local High School			Can I wie Obie	06	Cucan
2 0	Chata Internal 1		Eva Kimbrough			Gregg
5- 6			Mary McKenty		96	Gregg
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Unt	mary mckenty	rapher	96	Gregg
5- 6	State Interscholastic Meet	Stillwater Okla	Bernice Riden			Gregg
J- 0	Deate intersentiastic widet	Juliwatti, Oala	Delinee Ridellinini	or Mr. Conege	7.0	O. CAR

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A	CCURACY	System
5- 6 5-28	Amateur State Championship Twin City Contest					Gregg
				lege	95.8	Gregg
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	Joseph Guil	St. Jerome's Col-		
				lege	95.2	Gregg
5-15 5- 1	Fourth Interscholastic Local High School	San Luis Obispo,		Mayaguez		Gregg
		Calif				Gregg
5- 8	Cumberland County					Gregg
5-15	Fourth Interscholastic					Gregg
5- 8	Cumberland County					Gregg
5-15	Fourth Interscholastic	San Juan, P. R	Luis Radames Rios.	Ponce	91	Gregg
5- 8	Penobscot County	Bangor, Maine	Edythe Spencer	Old Town	902/3	Gregg
5- 8 5-21	Penobscot County Northwest Conference		Katherine Burke	Bangor	$90^{1}/_{3}$	Gregg
5-21	Northwest Conference	Ill Heights,	Delevan Jurs	Barrington	90.14	Gregg
0 2.	TOTAL COMMENCE CONTROL	Ill	Louise Klehm	Arlington Heights	82.8	Gregg
5-21	Northwest Conference		Escure servinis i i i i i i	geon zacigne	02.0	Orcas
		Ill	Lucille Martens	Barrington	88.6	Gregg
5-15	Fourth Interscholastic	San Juan, P. R				Gregg
5- 6	State Interscholastic Meet					Gregg
5-14	Fergus County					Gregg
5-14	Fergus County					Gregg

Group Fifteen

90 Words a Minute on Literary Matter; 105 Words a Minute on Business Letters— Average Grade on Two Tests—Second-Year Students

					PERCENT	
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Mary Bielecky	Washington, East Chicago		Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Elizabeth Benson	. Washington, East		Gregg
4-10	Lake County	Hammond, Ind	Marie Jablonsky			Gregg
4-10	Lake County	Hammond, Ind	Eva Holzmer	Hobart	. 96.5	Gregg
4-10	Lake County	Hammond, Ind	Lucile Peterson	Hobart	. 92.1	Gregg
4-24	District Contest	Hobart, Ind	Eleanor Aldrin	Washington, Eas	t	
				Chicago	. 92.07	Gregg

Group Sixteen

120 Words a Minute-Second-Year Students

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	Name	High School	PERCENT	System
5-8	Central Coast Counties	King City, Calif	Eva Kimbrough	San Luis Obispo	99.6	Gregg
	Central Coast Counties Local High School		Marjorie Drake	San Luis Obispo	. 99	Gregg
		Calif	Eva Kimbrough	San Luis Obispo	. 95	Gregg
5-14 5- 1	Michigan State Local High School			Crystal Falls	. 94.5	Gregg
5- 1	Local High School		Marjorie Drake	San Luis Obispo	93	Gregg
		Calif	Alta Larsen	San Luis Obispo	92	Gregg
5- 1	Blair County Commercial	Altoona, Pa	Mabel Pheasant	Altoona	. 91.1	Gregg
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Wm. Reynolds	Crystal Falls	. 90.8	Gregg
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Bernice Baker	St. Paul	. 78	Gregg
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District				. 76	Gregg
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Lois Lienhart	Hastings	. 62	Gregg

Group Seventeen

125 Words a Minute-Third Quarter

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
	State Interscholastic Meet Amateur State Championship					Gregg Gregg

Typewriting Records

Group One

Winners of first, second, and third places in the first-year typewriting events, variously described as "Novice Class," "Beginners," "Junior Typewriting," "Typewriting I," "Elementary Typewriting," "First-Year Class," "Class C," "Class B," etc., etc.

	31 31	•		NET WORDS
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A MINUTE
1	March			
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa- tor's Association	Uantford	Pose Canatta	With: Wateshum 62
2.26	Utah State Commercial	Brigham Voung University	Gladye M Carton	Richfield 62
	Connecticut Business Educa-	Dignam roung Chiversity	Gladye Mr. Carron	McImeia 02
0- 0	tor's Association	Hartford	Victor Machutas	Ansonia 57
3-26	Utah State Commercial			
3-26	Utah State Commercial	Brigham Young University	Bernice Hansen	Richfield 50
3-26	Southern Illinois	Carbondale	Lucile King	West Frankfort 49 . 6
3-27	First Nebraska District	Wymore	Grace Linderman	Pawnee 48 ² / ₁₅
3-27	First Nebraska District Southern Illinois	Wymore	Virginia Hassler	Pawnee 478/15
3-26	Southern Illinois	Carbondale	Mildred Thompson	Harrisburg 47.40
3-26 3-26	Sixth Nebraska District			
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa-	Ciladion	Deutite Conce	ALGERIQUE TT
0. 0	tor's Association	Hartford	Loretta L. Hatch	Ansonia 42
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Rose Novak	Gothenberg 41
3-27	Second Nebraska District	Nebraska City	Naomi Sherwood	Nebraska City 40.2
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Charles Gard	Kearney 38.3
3-26	Sixth Nebraska District			
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District Second Nebraska District			
3-27 3-26	Sixth Nebraska District			
	Second Nebraska District	Nehraeka City	Kathryn Davis	Falls City 34 8
		Treblaska City	itating it Davig	a and City
	April			
	District Contest			
4-24	District Contest	Tombstone, Ariz	Margaret Koons	Tucson 67
4-24	District Contest	Tombetone, Ariz	Freda Wollard	Tucson 61
4-24	Montana State Scholarship	Rozeman	Mahel Munro	Kalisnell 50 8
	Arizona State Contest	Tempe State Teachers'		attanopes
1-20	Tarabona Scarc Contestinini	College	M. Elizabeth Baughn	Phoenix 5910/15
4-24	Southern California Teachers'			
	Association	Santa Monica	Ethel M. Newell	Colton 58
4-30	Skagit-Snohomish County	Mount Vernon, Wash	Louise Locken	Mount Vernon 57.9
4-17	Fourth Oregon State First Skagit County	Corvallis	Mildred Glann	Albany 57.49
4-10	Eighth Annual Sacramento	Mount Vernon, Wash	Virgii Baugh	Mount Vernon 57
4-24	Valley	Sacramento, Calif	Irma Brandetatt	Vuba City 57
4-30	Skagit-Snohomish County	Mount Vernon, Wash	Virgil Baugh	Mount Vernon 56.2
	District Contest	Kalispell, Mont	Mabel Munroe	Flathead 56
	District Contest			Central, Evans-
				ville 56
4-24	Eighth Annual Sacramento			0 0
4 0	Valley	Sacramento, Calif	Georgie Walker	Sutter Creek 56
4- 3 4-24		Fyanguille Ind	E Metzger	Central Evans
4-74	District Contest	Evalisvine, Illu	D. Mccaget	ville 54.82
4-17	Fourth Oregon State	Corvallis	Bernice Davenport	Myrtle Point 54.72
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.	Bozeman	Janette B. Rossiter	Sheridan 54.5
4-10	District Contest	Hammond, Ind	Milton Levenberg	Froebel, Gary 54
4-24	Fighth Annual Sacramento			
	Valley	Sacramento, Calif	Dorothea White	. Willows 54
4-30	Montana State Scholarship.	Bozeman	Halan Winifeed	Federa Plankon
4-24	South Dakota State	Aberdeen	. 11cicii vviilliicu	burg 534/15
4-24	South Dakota State	Aberdeen	Dorothy M. Berdahl.	
4-17	Fourth Oregon State	Corvallis	Betinna Libby	. University 53.19
4-23		Kirksville	. Theodore Bowen	. LaPlata 52.1
4-24	Southern California Teachers			
		Santa Monica	Lorraine Ericson	Pasadena 50
4-24			0	C A
4 40	Association	Santa Monica	. Corinne Nelson	. Santa Ana 50
4-10 4-30	District Contest	Twin Folls Idaho	Florence Emerson	Gooding 40
4-30	District Contest	Twin Falls Idaho	Florence Foutz	Burley 40
7-30	Digities Contest	Z WILL L'OHO, AUGUSTION		

DATE	Event	PLACE	Name	HIGH SCHOOL A MINUTE
	District Contest			
	District Contest District Contest			Robidoux, St.
23	District Contest	Maryville, Mo	Libbie Gordon	Joseph 48.98 Robidoux, St. Joseph 48.78
10	District Contest	Medford, Oregon	Bayard McClure Get- chell	•
20	District Contest	Twin Falls Idaho		
	South Dakota State			
10	Custer County District	Miles City Mont	Helen McCrum	Miles City 47
23	District Contest	Maryville Mo.	Helen Linthicum	Ridgeway 46 80
	First Skagit County			
10	District Contest	Dwight, Ill	Ruth O'Malley	Pontiac 45
23	Alizona State Contest		Anna Bradshaw	Phoenix 4411/1
23	Northeast Missouri			
	Arizona State Contest	Tempe State Teachers'		
				Casa Grande 443/15
- 3	District Scholarship			
- 3	District Scholarship	Havre, Montana	Edythe Pyper	Havre 44
24	District Contest	Hobart, Indiana	Charlotte Burke	Vaiparaiso 43.5
3	District Contest	Kalispell, Mont	Floor Wood	Francisco 43
30	Skagit-Snohomish County			
10	District Contest			
10	Piatt County Commercial.			
10	District Contest			
10		Roundup, Montana		
9				
10		Bement, Ill		
23	Northwest Missouri	. Kirksville	Floige Wood	Macon 40.3
10	Custor County District	. Miles City, Mont	May Cross	Miles City 40 12
9		Roundup, Mont		
	District Contest			
	District Contest			
24	District Contest	Elkhart, Ind	Virginia Overdeer	Goshen 38 3
- 8	Clark-Skamania	. Camas, Wash	Rannia Harbinski	Camae 37 2
	District Contest			
	Custer County District			
24	District Conmercial Contest	Hobest Ind	Wolde Puess	Volparoiso 25 2
24	District Contest	Elkhart Ind	Maria Zautz	Goehen 34 8
- 2 9	Clark-Skamania	Camae Wash	Andrey Tones	Camae 37 8
	Clark-Skamania			
. 3	District Scholarship	Havre Mont	Wilhur Orman	Hingham 30
-16	First Skagit County	. Mount Vernon, Wash	. Nona Layne	. Hamilton 28
	May			
.15	Iowa State	Des Moines	Leone Fallon	Fort Dodge 71 8
	Illinois State	. Normal		
- 1	Seventh Annual Camorn	Los Angeles-Sacramento	Evolun Mingus	Coolings 63
-15		Des Moines	Loie Rough	Cedar Falls
-13	Iowa State Contest	. Des Monies	. Lois Rousii	Teachers' Col-
				lege 62 . 6
15	Illinois State	Normal	Grace Fromknect	Hillshoro 61 6
-15	lows State	. Des Moines	Aletha Butler	Atlantic 61 0
	Seventh Annual Californ		. Media Duties	. Atlantic
	State	Los Angeles-Sacramento.	Ruthe McIntire	. Piedmont 60
-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	. Violet Verville	. St. Patrick's, Han-
				cock 59.4
- 1	Seventh Annual Californ	Los Angeles-Sacramento.	Wm C McCommon	Coolings
	State			
		Bowling Greet		
5- 1	I hird Annual State, Onio .	Bowling Greet	Virginia Dick	Heights 56.9
5- 1	Third Annual State Ohio	Bowling Green	Viola Burkhelder	
	Michigan State			
	Oklahoma A. & M. Colle		Margaret Leunard	Closwell 33.2
0- (Stillwater	Imogene Johnson	A. & M. College SS
5_1	4 Michigan State			
	7 Oklahoma A. & M. Colle		Divide sautitely	
		Stillwater	Hattie Plummer	A. & M. College 53 6
5. (B Illinois Valley District			
5-			Dveryn Jonnson	
3-	Championship	Stillwater	Geneva Littrell	A. & M. College . 53
5.1	4 Michigan State			
J-1	wichigan State	Kalamazoo	Homs rowell	Joina 32.0

				NET WORK	16
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A MINUTE	_
5-14 5- 8	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Ward Jones	Cassopolis 52.28	
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Doris Bond	Coopersville. 51.01	
5- 1	Third Annual State, Ohio	Bowling Green	Aleen Miller	Lakewood 49.5	
5- 1	District Contest	Crystal Lake, Ill	Gertrude Moherg	Crystal Lake 49 5	
5-28	Twin City Contest			lege 49.3	
5- 1 5- 6	District Contest Oklahoma State Interschol-		Amelia Kutzner	Marengo 49.1	
		Stillwater	Burneice Leib		
5- 7	Utah Typewriting				
5-21 5- 6	West Suburban League Oklahoma State Interschol-				
		Stillwater			
5- 1	District Contest	Crystal Lake	Fern Williams		
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	Joseph Guil		
5- 8	Illinois Valley District		Ethyle Richon	lege 47.2	
5-22	District Contest				
5-21	Northwest Conference				
5-21	Northwest Conference	Arlington Heights, Ill	Chesney Brooks	Wauconda 45.66	
5-21	Northwest Conference	Arlington Heights, Ill	Elizabeth Buesching	Palatine 45.09	
5- 1	District Contest	DeKalb, Ill	Esther Underwood	Genoa 44.5	
5-28	Twin City Contest	Kitchener, Ont	William Beechey	St. Jerome's College 44.4	
5 21	West Suburban League			Hillsdale 44.3	
5- 8 5- 6	Cumberland County Oklahoma State Interschol-				
	astic	Stillwater	Helen Wright	Ponca City 44	
5 21	West Suburban League				
5- 7 5- 7	Southeast Texas				
5- 7 5- 7	Utah Typewriting Southeast Texas				
5- 7	Utah Typewriting				
5- 1	District Contest				
5 22	District Contest	Sparks, Nevada	Lois Miranda Dunn	Snarke 41	
5- 7	Southeast Texas	Beaumont	Mary Issacks	Sour Lake 41	
5- 1	District Contest	DeKalb, Ill	Louise Park	Rochelle 40.9	
5-22	District Contest	Las Vegas, Nev	Mary Jane Moscock	Las Vegas 392/3	
5- 8	Penobscot County	Bangor, Maine	Elsie Kenney	Bangor 39.5	
5-22	Plymouth County				
5- 8 5- 1		Bangor, Maine	Merna White	Bangor 37.2	
5- 1		Montevallo	Mary J. Webb	Mobile 35.8	
3- 1	Alabalia State	Montevano	Kenneth Clark	ham 34.9	
5- 8	Penobscot County	Bangor, Maine	Virginia Priest		
5- 1	Alabama State	Montevallo	Ruth M. Perry	Tuscumbia 33 . 2	
5-14	Fergus County	. Lewistown, Mont	Isabel Mathews	. Moore 30.2	
5-22	Plymouth County	. Brockton, Mass	Lucia Reed	. Whitman 32.6	
5- 8	Cumbermana Country				
5-22		. Brockton, Mass	. Rose Craig	. Abington 31	
5- 8	Cumberland County	. Portland, Maine	Evelyn Taylor	. Freeport 28	

Group Two

Contestants in this group were reported as having had less than 160 hours of instruction

DATE EVENT	PLACE	Name		Words MINUTE
4-24 District Contest	Elkhart, Ind. Elkhart, Ind. Evansville, Ind. Hobart, Ind. Hobart, Ind. Hobart, Ind. Evansville, Ind.	Rosemary Regula Leone Kelley Mabel Whitlock H. Weilbrenner Helen Englund Grace Griffin Almabelle Mattix K. Dragco	Mishawaka	54.1 50.33 49.33 43 30.93 29.6 28.8 26

Group Three

Contestants in this group began the study of typewriting in January, 1925 Reported as "Junior Event"

				NET	Words
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A	MINUTE
	Second Nebraska District	Nebraska City	Cassie Baron	Nebraska City	43.6
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District		Walter McIntyre	Hastings	38.38
	Fourth Nebraska District Sixth Nebraska District			Chadron Prepara-	
	Fourth Nebraska District				24
3-26	Sixth Nebraska District	Chadron	Mildred Reedy	Chadron Prepara- tory	

Group Four

Private School Group. Beginning and Elementary Classes

	EVENT	PLACE	Name	SCHOOL A	Words MINUTE
5- 1	Seventh Annual California State	Los Angeles-Sacramento	Dorothy Jurges	Armstrong School of Business	
5- 1	Seventh Annual California State	Los Angeles-Sacramento	Cotta Hillerman	Armstrong School of Business	
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Katherine Green	Stone Business College	59
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Catherine J. Andrews	Post Business College, Water-bury	
5- 1	Seventh Annual California State	Los Angeles-Sacramento	Alice L. Basier		
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Doris V. Mannell	.Stone Secretarial	

Group Five

Winners of first, second, and third places in the second-year typewriting events, variously described as "Amateur," "Typewriting II," "Advanced Typewriting," "Senior Typewriting," and "Second-Year Typewriting"

In this group the contestants began the study of typewriting in September, 1924, and as far as we are able to tell from the reports, have had less than 400 class hours of instruction.

				NET	Words
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	Name	HIGH SCHOOL A	MINUTE
1	March				
	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Lena B. Zimmerman	New Britain	72
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa- tors' Association	Hartford	Irene M. Anderson	New Britain	66
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Clara Mercer	Kearney	64.8
3-26	Utah State Commercial	Brigham Young University	Una Petersen	Richfield	64
3-27	Second Nebraska District	Nebraska City	Morris Brick	Omaha Central	62.8
3-26	Southern Illinois District	Carbondale	Bernice Wright	Harrisburg	61.77
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa-				
	tors' Association	Hartford	Irene E. Johnson	Middletown	61
3-27	Fourth Nebraska District	Hastings	Juanita Bolin	Kearney	60.6
	Utah State Commercial				

	-				NE	T Words
	DATI		PLACE	NAME	HICH SCHOOL	Meaning
	3-27		Nebraska City	Maurice Miller	0 1 0 1	
	3-27					
	3-26					
	3-27	Southern Illinois District Fourth Nebraska District				
	3.26					
	3.27					
	3-27					
	3-27 3-26					
	3-26					
		Sixth Nebraska District Sixth Nebraska District				
		April	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Zeta Rediern	Alliance	29
	4-23	-				
	7-23	Arizona State	College State Teachers'	Mil. 124 m	-	
	4-24	District Contest	College			
	+					
	4-10					
	A. W. E.	District Contest Eighth Annual Sacramento	Evansville, Ind.	E. Leimgruber	Reitz, Evansville.	77
		Valley	Sacramento Calif	Ionnio Man Dam	Dil O	
	4-30					
	4-24			G. Schukraft	Reitz Evaneville	74.0
	4-23	Arizona State	rempe State reachers			
	4-10	District Contest	College	Geo. K. Daugherty	Phoenix	723/15
	4-16	District Contest				
	4-30					
	4-30					
	4-24					71
	4-17					
	4-24	Fourth Oregon State District Contest	Evansville, Ind.	M Schneider	Control E	70.52
						70
	4-26	District Contest	Kalispell, Mont	Patricia Weberg	The A A	
	4-24	Montana State Scholarship Eighth Annual Sacramento	Bozeman	Helen M. Hickman	Butte	68
		Valley	Sacramento, Calif	Sadie Meyer	Manus 211	
	4-23	MOLLICAST MISSOULI	KITKSVIIIE	Kathryn White	Marceline	68 67.8
	4-23	Arizona State	rempe State reachers			
	4-24	Southern California Com-	College	Mary M. Gragg	Phoenix	674/15
		mercial	Santa Monica	H. Mary Shields	Danadana	(7
	4-24					
	4-23	District Contest	Santa Monica	Cecelia C. Maddox	Hemet	66
		District Contest	Maryville, Mo	Scott Tisdale		
	4-24	Eighth Annual Sacramento			Joseph	
	4.24	Valley	Sacramento, Calif	Elizabeth Mason	Willows	64
	4-24					
	4-26		Santa Monica			
						61.6
	4-30	South Dakota Amateur District Contest	Twin Falls Idaha	Lydia Abbott	Madison	61
	4-26	District Contest	Kalispell, Mont.	Dorothy Lavin	Filer	
	B. T.O.	I Het Gragit County	MOUNE Vernon, Wash	Maretia Halaman	70.00	
	1.0.2	South Dakous Amateur	Aperdeen	Nora Zassagaless	C	
	A. W.R.	District Contest	Cabe Giramean.	anice Rone	Cil	
	0-10	Protect Contest	nammond, Ind.	Harden Allen	TY - b	
		Skagit-Snohomish County Southeast Missouri				
-	-10	Piatt County Commercial	Bement, Ill	Owen Hanna	Bement	54.41

				NET	Words
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME		AINUTE
4-24 4-10 4-10 4-24 4-23 4-9 4-3 4-10 4-10 4-10 4-23	EVENT Southeast Missouri Piatt County Commercial District Contest Northeast Missouri District Contest Northeast Missouri District Contest Northeast Missouri Clark-Skamania District Contest District Contest District Contest Clark-Skamania District Contest District Contest District Contest Contest District Contest District Scholarship Custer County District Clark-Skamania	Cape Girardeau. Bement, Ill. Hammond, Ind. Hobart, Ind. Kirksville. Roundup, Montana Havre, Mont. Miles City, Mont. Hammond, Ind. Dwight, Ill. Dwight, Ill. Kirksville. Camas, Wash. Hobart, Ind. Roundup, Mont. Havre, Mont.	Esther Morgan. Virginia Taylor Marjorie Lutz. Marjorie Lutz. Sam Arnold. Zelma Haley. Marvel Willets Lorraine Rowe. Lydia Baranyos. Ella Welch. Juanita Snyder. Eileen Tuley. Ruth Zimmerly. Hardee Allen. Rosalie Martine. Lucile Bartlett. Tony Price.	Dexter . Atwood . Hobart . Hobart . Hobart . Kirksville . Roundup . Havre . Terry . Froebel , Gary . Dwight . Dwight . Dwight . Monroe City . Ridgefield . Hobart . Harlowtown . Chester . Sumatra .	54.2 53.3 53 52.9 52.6 52.5 55.1.5 51.5 50.6 49.6 48.4 46.4
4- 9 1- 8 4-10 4- 3	District Contest	Roundup, Mont	Fern Crothers Mabel Fosse Elva Anderson	Stevenson	45 40.6 36.2
	Seventh Annual California				
5- 1		Los Angeles-Sacramento	Pacita M. McKillop	Selma Union	80
5- 1	State School	Los Angeles-Sacramento	Cecelia C. Maddox	Hemet	76
		Los Angeles-Sacramento			
5- 8 5-15	Wisconsin State				
5-13	Wisconsin State				
5- 8	Wisconsin State	Whitewater			
5- 8	Wisconsin State Vocational School	Whitewater	Mary Blaszczyk	Milwaukee Voca-	
5-21	West Suburban League	Des Plaines, Ill	Charles Hamilton		
5- 8	Wisconsin State Vocational			Ellyn	72.8
		Whitewater		tional	
5-15 5-15	Illinois StateIllinois State	Normal	Nathalie McChesney	Glenbard, Glen Ellyn	72.27
5- 8	Wisconsin State Vocational	Whitewater			
5-14					
5-21	Northwest Conference	Arlington Heights, Ill	Nora Schering	Palatine	65.82
5-21 5- 8	Northwest Conference Northern Illinois High School				
5-13	State Contest	San Juan Porto Rico			
5- 1	District Contest	Crystal Lake, Ill	Warren Colby	Crystal Lake	64.8
5-14	Michigan State				
5- 8	Penobscot County				
5-14	Michigan State Northwest Conference	Arlington Heights III	Lucille Martens	Rarrington	64 16
	Oklahoma State Interschol-				
	West Suburban League Oklahoma State Interschol-	Des Plaines, Ill			
		Stillwater	Thelma Dixon	Ponca City	63
		Stillwater	Galen Grimma	Ponca City	63
5- 7 5-21	West Suburban League				
5- 1	District Contest				
5- 1	Third Annual State				
5- 1	Third Annual State	Bowling Green, Ohio	Marie Krebs	St. Mary, Dayton	59.1
5- 8 5-13	Illinois Valley District State Contest	San Juan Porto Rico	Luan Saures	San Juan	59
5-13	District Contest				
5- 1	District Contest	Crystal Lake, Ill	Lowell Zimmerman	Harvard	57.8
5- 8	Penobscot County		Verna Jennings	Bangor	57.4
5-22	Northern Illinois High School	DeKalb, Ill	Dagmar Ahlgren	Rockford	57.2
	Comerciaco				

	_	5			Words
DATE		PLACE	NAME		INUTE
5- 1	Oxford County				
5-13	State Contest				
5- 8	Illinois Valley District				
5- 1 5-22	Third Annual State Northern Illinois High School				
	Conference				
5-22	Plymouth County				
5- 8	Cumberland County				
5- 8 5- 7	Illinois Valley District Southeast Texas				
5-22	Plymouth County				
5- 7	Southeast Texas				
5- 1	District Contest				
5-22	Plymouth County				
5- 7	Southeast Texas				
5-22	Plymouth County				
5- 7	Utah Typewriting				
5- 1	Alabama State			Phillips, Birming-	
5- 8	Penobscot County	Dannes Maine	Vetherine Schoon	ham	
5- 1	Alabama State				30.9
3- 1	Alabama State	Montevano	Mary E. Watkins	ham	50.2
5- 1	Oxford County	Norway Maine	Lena Mae Davis		
5- 1	Oxford County				00
	Oalora County !!!!	Tros way, Mante.		emv	50
5- 7	Utah Typewriting	Agricultural College, Logan	Blanche Nelson		
5-8	Cumberland County				
5- 1	Alabama State	Montevallo	Rose Prince	Mobile	47
5-14	Fergus County Public School				
		Lewistown, Mont			
	Plymouth County				46
5- 1	District Contest				45.18
5- 1	Cumberland County				
5-22	Plymouth County				
5-22	District Contest	Las Vegas, Nev	Mattie Davis	Las Vegas	374/5
	June				
6- 5	State Contest	Elizabeth, N. J.	Helen Kurash	Irvington	7311/15
	State Contest				
6- 5	State Contest				
6- 5	Second Annual Essex County				
6-15	Second Annual Essex County				
6- 5	Second Annual Essex County				

Group Six

Private School Events-Advanced Classes

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	Name		T Words
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Neda Cavadini	Stone Business College, New Haven	77
7-15	1926 Gregg Schools Final Tests	Finsbury Park, London, England	Jennie Keys		
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	John DeCarlo	Pequod Business College, Meri- den	74
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educators' Association	Hartford	Catherine E. Moran	Laurel Business College, Meri- den	72
7-15	1926 Gregg Schools Final Tests	Finsbury Park, London, England	Winifred Allday	Ealing	69.5
7-15	1926 Gregg Schools Final Tests	Finsbury Park, London, England	Irene Payna	Brighton	64.6

Group Seven

Winners of first, second, and third places in the "Free-for-all" events, variously reported as "Amateur," "Unlimited," etc.

In some of these events students participated who had less than 400 hours of instruction

				NET WORD	5
DATE	EVENT	PLACE	NAME	HIGH SCHOOL A MINUTE	
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa-	Hartford	Names Danne	N Pais-i 97	
4-24	Eighth Annual Sacramento	Sacramento, Calif			
5- 6	Oklahoma State Interschol-				
	Twin City Contest Eighth Annual Sacramento				
5-14		Sacramento, Calif			
5-14	Third Annual State			West Commerce,	
	District Contest Connecticut Business Educa-				
5-15	tors' Association Illinois State	Hartford			
5- 8	Penobscot County	Bangor, Maine	Sybil Beatham	Stearns, Millin- ocket 72.8	
	Penobscot County Illinois State				
4-30	District Contest	Twin Falls, Idaho	Virginia Black	Buhl 72	
	asticOklahoma State Interschol-	Stillwater	Virginia Waterhouse	Ponca City 72	
	astic	Stillwater	Iola Frances Bond	Tulsa 71.6	
	Illinois State			Ellyn 71.26	
	Eighth Sacramento Valley. Southern California Com-				
3-26	mercial Utah State Commercial	Santa Monica			
3-26	Utah State Commercial Southern California Com-	Brigham Young University			
		Santa Monica			
	Southern California Com-				
4.24	District Contest	Tombetone Arie	Holon Proneles	technic 68	
5- 1	Third Annual State	Bowling Green, Ohio	Helen Apple	Cleveland Heights 67.9	
5- 1	District Contest	Crystal Lake, Ill			
3- 6	Connecticut Business Educa- tors' Association	Hartford	Lillian Schrodel	New Britain 66	
5- 1	Third Annual State			Longwood Com- merce, Cleve-	
5-14	Michigan State	Kalamazoo	Nina Godfrey	land 65.5 Mt. Clemens 65.40	
3-26	Utah State Commercial	Brigham Young University	Dorothy Clark	Richfield	
5-14	Michigan State				
3-26					
	Twin City Contest				
	Penobscot County District Contest	Bangor, Maine	Marion Lord	Bangor 59.7	
5- 1 6- 5					
3-26					
	District Contest				
	Southern Illinois				
	Second Annual Essex County Utah Typewriting				
5- 7					
5- 8					
5-22	Second Annual Essex County	State Normal, Salem, Mass.	Dora Richer	. Haverhill 52	
5- 8					
5- 7 4- 8					
5-28					
5- 8					
5- 1	Alabama State	Montevallo	Edward Goodman	. Phillips 43.0	
4- 8					
4- 8					
5- 1	Alabama State Typewriting.	. Montevano	Line Evans	. Безвешег 34.0	

Condensed Report of Miscellaneous Contests

Because of Organization, Method of Grading, Test Material Used, etc., these Contests could not be included in the General Summaries

Arizona

State Contest in Commercial Subjects

Teachers' College, Tempe, April 23, 1926

Elementary Shorthand-Rate of speed not given

NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
Marion Moore	Jerome	92.5	. Gregg
Advanced She	orthand—Rate of spe	eed not given	
Edna Wolf	Phoenix	96.5	. Gregg

British Isles

National Gregg Shorthand Junior Championship

London, England, July 15, 1926

Open to writers of Gregg Shorthand with not more than five years' experience. Rules governing this contest are equivalent to the N. S. R. A. Rules in the United States.

160 Words a Minute-Five Minutes' Dictation-Literary Matter

		PERCENT	
Name	Сіту	Accuracy	System
Peggie Gibbons	Birmingham, England	99.5	Gregg
	Liverpool, England		
Eileen C. Clements	Belfast, Ireland	98.1	Gregg
Isabel M. Donald	Aberdeen, Scotland	97.9	Gregg

National Interschools Championship of the Gregg Schools, Ltd.

London, England, July 15, 1926

120 Words a Minute-Seven Minutes' Dictation-Literary Matter

		PERCENT	
NAME	School	ACCURACY	System
Marjory Butler	The Gregg School, York, England	99.76	. Gregg
Ruby Herd	The Gregg School, Newcastle, England	99.04	. Gregg
Murial A. Bailey	The Gregg School, Hull, England	98.33	Gregg

The Gregg Schools, Ltd., is a chain of 32 private business schools, situated in the largest towns and cities in the British Isles. The percentages given above are based on correction of papers according to the N. S. R. A. Rules used in the United States. The actual correction was based on the practice of the Royal Society of Arts (British) examiners in judging the R. S. A. shorthand examinations, and includes deductions for every type of error, including spelling, punctuation, etc. The stricter marking does not reduce the given percentages more than 48/100 of one per cent in any case; the winner not at all.

Connecticut

Connecticut Business Educators' Association Contest

Hartford, March 6, 1926

	,, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .	AT	
**		NUMBER OF	
Name	HIGH SCHOOL	Errors	System
80 word-a-minute dictation			
Marion Fieber	New Britain	1	Gregg
Edith Wootten	East Hartford	2	Gregg
Ruth Ellis	Wethersfield	3	Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation			- 56
Gertrude Riordan	Derby	7	Gregg
	New Haven.		Isaac Pitman
	New Britain		Gregg
120 word-a-minute dictation		20	0.088
	Derby	33	Gregg
	New Haven		Isaac Pitman
	New Haven		Isaac Pitman
mary Zuna			isaac i itiiian
		NUMBER OF	
NAME	Business School	Errors	System
80 word-a-minute dictation			
Evelyn Clark	Post Business School, Waterbury	1	Gregg
Virginia LaClair			Gregg
Henrietta Bremer			Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation			0.088
Virginia LaClair	Merchants and Bankers, Hartford	6	Gregg
Doris Nichol			Isaac Pitman
	Post Business School, Waterbury		Gregg
120 word-a-minute dictation		04	Oregg
Virginia LaClair		1.2	Croca
virgina LaCiair	Merchants and Bankers, Hartford	13	Gregg

Idaho

Southeast Idaho Commercial Contest

Pocatello, April 23, 1926

		PERCENT	
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
Shorthand I-60 word-a-min	ute dictation		
Margaret Patton	St. Anthony	100	. Gregg
Veda Higgison	Pocatello	99.75	Gregg
Bernice Thompson	Pocatello	99.60	Gregg
Shorthand II-100 word-a-n	ninute dictation		
Marie Kunter	Idaho Falls	99.25	Gregg
Lena Kruge	American Falls	98	Gregg
Ellen Ellsworth	Idaho Falls	97.40	Gregg

South Central Idaho District Contest

Filer, April, 1926		
Shorthand I—60 word-a-minute dictation		
Nadine Tillery Buhl	991/3	Gregg
Mercedes Barbozet Filer	985%	Gregg
Helen Barns Twin Falls	951/3	Gregg
Shorthand II—90 word-a-minute dictation	, 0	
Laura Clark Filer	98.40	Gregg
Eleanor Kinney Burlig	97.50	Gregg
Fern Glick Filer	97.30	Gregg
Team Winners		
Filer	22	points
Gooding	13	points
Buhl		points

Illinois

District Contests

DeKalb and Crystal Lake, May 1, 1926

		PERCENT	
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
60 word-a-minute dictation			
Esther Bruhns	Palatine	. 98.5	Gregg
Bessie Johnson	Crystal Lake	. 98	Gregg
Helen Paaske	Hebron	. 96	Gregg
80 word-a-minute dictation			
Ruth Voorhees	Harvard	. 97	Gregg
Evelyn Trumble	Dundee	. 95	Gregg
Martha Hutchinson	Harvard	$ 94^2/_3$. Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation			
Ruth Voorhees	Harvard	$80^{1}/_{3}$. Gregg
Lyle Pennington	Harvard	$78^{1}/_{3}$. Gregg
Martha Hutchinson	Harvard	. 771/3	. Gregg

Illinois Valley District Contest

May 8, 1926

NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
Beginning Shorthand-60 wo	ord-a-minute dictation (240 words dictated)		
Frances Smith	Morris	100	Gregg
Evelyn Johnson	Morris	991/3	Gregg
Marie Faletti	Marseilles	981/3	Gregg
Advanced Shorthand-80 wor	rd-a-minute dictation (300 words dictated)		
Henrietta Levine	LaSalle-Peru	991/3	Gregg
Evelyn Outman	Marseilles	971/3	Gregg
	Marseilles		
Advanced Dictation-100 wo	rd-a-minute dictation (300 words dictated)		
Henrietta Levine	LaSalle-Peru	95	Gregg
Ethel Gumm	Marseilles	. 92	Gregg
Alice McCormack	Marseilles	871/3	Gregg

Southern Illinois Contest

(34 Counties)

Carbondale, March 26, 1026

	Caroonaace, March 20, 1920			
Name	HIGH SCHOOL		ECURACY	System
60 word-a-minute dictation (Not more than 200 instruction hours) 300	words	dictated	
Russell McDowell	Harrisburg		95.5	Gregg
	Eldorado			
	Marion			
Team Winners				00
Harrisburg High School	ol Team Average		94.9	Gregg
	Team Average			
Centralia High School	Team Average		84.75	Gregg
80 word-a-minute dictation	(400 instruction hours) 300 words dictated			00
	Belleville		95.33	Gregg
Helen Ryann	. Centralia		94.67	Gregg
	. Carbondale			
Team Winners				
Centralia High School	Team Average		91.58	Gregg
Johnson City High Sc	hool Team Average		90.44	Gregg
	ol Team Average			
0 0				

Name	High School	PERCENT ACCURACY SYSTEM
Eva Gardner Crissie Thornton	ctation (400 instruction hours) 300 word Johnson City Carbondale Harrisburg	
Harrisburg High	School Team Average (Winner of Gregg Cup	
	School Team Average High School Team Average	

Illinois State Contest

Normal, May 15, 1026

	N O	rmal, May 15, 1920		
			PERCENT	
NAME	High School	OL	ACCURACY	System
60 word-a-minute dictation				
Alice Smith				
	Bloomingto	n	98	Gregg
Team Winners				
Harrisburg High School	ol	Team Average	96.37	Gregg
Hillsboro High School.		Team Average	95.62	. Hyenga
Peoria Manual Training	g High School	ol Team Average	95.37	Gregg
80 word-a-minute dictation				
Vivian Bishop	Staunton		99	Gregg
Nathalie McChesney	Glenbard T	ownship High School, Glen Ell	yn 98.33	Gregg
Team Winners				
Carlinville High Schoo	1	Team Average	96.16	Gregg
Kankakee High School	1	Team Average	95.61	Gregg
Marseilles High School	1	Team Average	95.50	Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation				
Gertrude Dieter	Dwight		99.33	Gregg
El. Pleticka	Riverside		99	Gregg
Leroy Viano				
Team Winners				
Riverside High School		Team Average	98.11	Gregg
Harrisburg		Team Average	97.00	Gregg
		Team Average		
	_	_		-

Indiana District Contest

Elkhart, April 24, 1926

	Eiknari, A prii 24, 1920		
		PERCENT	
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
Beginning Shorthand			
Mildred Patterson	Goshen	99.23	. Gregg
	Elkhart		
Joy Beissel	Elkhart	96.9	. Gregg
Team Winners			
Goshen	Team Average	97.9	. Gregg
Elkhart	Team Average	96.5	. Gregg
LaPorte	Team Average	96	. Gregg
Advanced Shorthand			
Marjorie Shiettler	La Porte	99.4	. Gregg
Florence Anderson	South Bend	97.1	. Gregg
Lee Etta McBride	Goshen	96.5	. Gregg

HIGH SCHOOL		PERCENT ACCURACY	System
Team Winners			
La Porte	Team Average	93.6	Gregg
Goshen	Team Average	91.9	Grego
Elkhart			

District Contest

Evansville, May, 1926

		NUMBER OF	
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ERRORS	System
Shorthand B			
E. M. Metzger	Central, Evansville	2	. Gregg
M. Korbel	Reitz, Evansville	3	. Gregg
H. Morgan	Central, Evansville	4	. Gregg
	Central, Evansville		
Shorthand A			00
M. Edmondson	Central, Evansville	0	. Gregg
E. Metcalf	Bosse, Evansville	1	. Gregg
V. Sharp	Reitz, Evansville	3	. Gregg

Iowa

State Contest

Des Moines, May 15, 1026

	Des Moines, Mo	ay 15, 1926	
		PERCENT	FINAL
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	ACCURACY	GRADE SYSTEM
Novice Class, 60 word-	a-minute dictation		
Esther Darmer	Perry	90	. 92.5 Gregg
Mary Wheat	New Hampton	76	. 85.2 Gregg
	Fort Dodge		
Novice Class, 80 word-	a-minute dictation		
Elmer Berglund.	Perry	89	. 94.50 Gregg
Margaret Jensen	Council Bluffs (A. L.)	78	. 89 Gregg
Toby Katelman.	Council Bluffs (A. L.)	65	. 80.25 Gregg
Team Winners			
Esther Darmer	Perry		. 92.50
Elmer Berglund.	Perry		. 94.50 Team 88.17
	Perry		
Dorothy Morgal.	Abraham Lincoln, Coun	cil Bluffs	. 71.00
Margaret Jensen	Abraham Lincoln, Coun	cil Bluffs	. 89.00 Team 81.25
	Abraham Lincoln, Coun		
	New Hampton		
	I New Hampton		
	New Hampton		. 85.20
Amateur Class, 80 wo			
Mildred McCror	y Perry	94	. 94 Gregg
	Burlington		
3	Clarion	87	. 91 Gregg
	ord-a-minute dictation		
	Independence		
	Council Bluffs (A. L.)		
	Clarion	81	. 90.25 Gregg
Team Winners			
	Burlington		
Louise Ross	8		
	Burlington		
-	Clarion		
	Clarion		
Daisy Lesher	Clarion		. 74.25

NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	FINAL GRADE
Orpha Wilsoxson	Abraham Lincoln, Council Bluffs	92.00
	Abraham Lincoln, Council Bluffs	
Zella Staley	Abraham Lincoln, Council Bluffs	80.25

In the Iowa Contest grades are determined by the speed of the dictation, number of errors made in the transcripts, and the time required for transcription.

Nebraska Sixth District Contest

Chadron, March 26, 1926

Name	HIGH SCHOOL		Number of Errors	System
65 word-a-minute dictation (Falba Cole	Alliance		3 10 14	Gregg Gregg
Marjorie Whitnack Team Winners	Alliance		5	Gregg
1. Alliance	2. Harrison	4	3. Chadron l	Preparatory

New Jersey State Contest

Elizabeth, June 5, 1026

	211200111, 00111 3, 1920		
NAME	HIGH SCHOOL	RANK	System
80 word-a-minute dictation			
J. Clifford Welsh	Irvington	. 1	. Gregg
Margery McCarthy	Union Hill	. 2	. Gregg
Hilma Hagman	Roselle Park	. 3	. Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation			00
Marthe Franz	Battin, Elizabeth	. 1	. Gregg
	Trenton		
Beatrice Riordan	Red Bank	. 3	. Gregg
120 word-a-minute dictation			
Marjorie L. Braune	Trenton	. 1	Graham
M. James Stevens	Battin, Elizabeth	. 2	. Gregg

New York

New York City Gregg Shorthand Teachers' Association Annual Shorthand Contest

New York City, May 22, 1926

	21000 2014 (111), 21211, 221, 2920		
		PERCENT	
NAME	SCHOOL	ACCURACY	System
80 word-a-minute dictation	(Not more than 400 hours' instruction) 400 wor	rds	
Mary Howard	East Orange (N. J.) High School	100.00	. Gregg
Katharyn E. Smith	Katharine Gibbs School, New York City	100.00	. Gregg
Margery McCarthy	Union Hill High School, Union City, N. J	100.00	. Gregg
100 word-a-minute dictation	a (free for all)—500 words		
Rubin Eder	High School of Commerce, New York City.	100.00	. Gregg
Clara Cooperman	503 W. 177th Street, New York City	100.00	. Gregg
Walter Greenfield	High School of Commerce, New York City.	100.00	. Gregg

Silver loving cup awarded to Katharine Gibbs School, New York City, for submitting the greatest number (eleven) of perfect transcripts at 80 words a minute.

Ohio

Third Annual State Contest

Bowling Green, May 1, 1926

Name	High School	Percent Accuracy on Combined Tests	System
Novice Class—two-minute di	ctations at 50, 60 and 70 word	ls a minute	
Helen Brabenec	West Commerce, Cleveland West Commerce, Cleveland Roosevelt, Dayton	98.9	. Gregg
Amateur Class—two-minute	dictations at 80, 90 and 100 u	pords a minute	
Mabel E. Bish	West Commerce, Cleveland Wauseon East Technical, Cleveland.		. Gregg
Championship Class-two-n	vinute dictations at 110, 115 a	nd 120 words a minute	
Marguerite Volz	West Commerce, Cleveland Roosevelt, Dayton West Commerce, Cleveland	97.4	Gregg

Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association Shorthand Contest

Cleveland, October 29, 1926

Name	School	PERCENT ACCURACY	System
Novice Class-80 words a mi	nute dictation—400 words		
Anna Horvath Caroline Brandt Helen Brabenec Lillian Melchior Gertrude Gottsegen Sylvia Palm Betty Ward	South High School, Cleveland	100.0. 100.0. 99.75. 99.75. 99.50. 99.50. 99.50.	Gregg Gregg Gregg Gregg Gregg Gregg
Amateur Class-100 word-a-	minute dictation—500 words		
Mildred Hurly Bernice Goetz Esther Ross	West Commerce High School John Adams High School West Commerce High School West Commerce High School won by Cleveland West Commerce High	99.6	. Gregg
Championship Class-120 w	ord-a-minute dictation—600 words		
Margaret Gramm Winifred Larkworthy.	West Commerce High School West Commerce High School West Commerce High School wo won by Cleveland West Commerce High	94.5	. Gregg
Private School Class-100 w	ord-a-minute dictation—500 words		
Dorothy Kovarik Mary Pollak	Metropolitan Business College Metropolitan Business College Metropolitan Business College won by Metropolitan Business College,	99.0 96.8	Gregg

Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association Typewriting Contest Cleveland, Ohio, October 29

Inasmuch as this contest was held in October while all other contests were held in the spring, a special report is being made of the event. The winners of first, second, and third places in each event are as follows:

Novice Class

Open to students who did not begin the study of typewriting (whether in Junior High School or elsewhere) prior to September 1, 1925

tistament, prio	, to deptember 2, 2925		Words
NAME	SCHOOL	A N	INUTE
Lucille Koepke	West Commerce High		63
Virginia Dick	Cleveland Heights		61
Emma Grezter	West Commerce High		55
Cup was won by West C	Commerce High School, Cleveland		

Amateur Class

Open to students who did not begin the study of typewriting (whether in Junior High School or elsewhere) prior to September 1, 1924

Viola Konrad	West Commerce High 6	7
Grace Alford	Cleveland Heights 5	14
Julius Previts	West Commerce High 5	3

Cup was won by West Commerce High School, Cleveland

School Championship Class

Open to students who began typewriting either before or after September 1, 1924, and who were regularly enrolled during the spring of 1926 .

Helen Johnson	West Commerce High	77
Helen Apple	Cleveland Heights	70
Sarah Mindel		
Donetta Boccia	West Commerce High	67

Cup was won by West Commerce High School, Cleveland

Junior High School Class

Open to students who did not begin typewriting prior to September 1, 1925

Anna Yanowsky	Kennard	38
Sylvia Hill	Thomas Jefferson	34
Rose Gross		
Mary Kalinsky	Kennard	31

Cup was won by Kennard Junior High School, Cleveland

Parochial School Class

Open to students who did not begin typewriting prior to September 1, 1925

Dorothy Marie Keller	Our Lady of Good Counsel	68
Clara Stampfl	Our Lady of Good Counsel	61
Margaret Hackman	Our Lady of Good Counsel	42

Cup was won by Our Lady of Good Counsel School, Cleveland

Private School Class

Open to students who did not begin typewriting prior to September 1, 1925

Julia Repitsky	Metropolitan Business College	68
Dorothy Kovarik	Metropolitan Business College	66
Margaret Matis	Metropolitan Business College	66
Lillian Tomasch	Metropolitan Business College	65

Cup was won by the Metropolitan Business College, Cleveland

One-Minute Championship

Open to All

Won by Helen Apple, Cleveland Heights High School. Miss Apple wrote 98 words in one minute without error.

Pennsylvania District Contest

Latrobe, May 24, 1926

Rates of speed and grades not reported

Name	HIGH SCHOOL	System
Mildred Sowell	Greensburg. Greensburg. Latrobe.	. Gregg
Carolyn Sweeney	Norwin, Irwin Latrobe Latrobe	. Gregg
Mollie Rabinovitz	Latrobe. Jeanette. Latrobe.	. Gregg

Texas

Southeast Texas High School Contest

Beaumont, May 7, 1926

Name	HIGH SCHOOL	System
First year shorthand (rate of speed and g Mary Isaacks	Sour LakeBeaumont	Gregg
Team Winner Sour Lake		

Standard Gregg Tests and

National Shorthand Reporters' Association Rules

AS an aid to further standardization, The Gregg Publishing Company will furnish suitable contest material, in printed form, to all contest committees who may wish to make use of this service. Standardized tests have been prepared as follows:

- 1. Material—Average literary matter.
- 2. Length of tests—Five minutes.
- 3. Rates of speed -60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120 words a minute.
- Rules for rating—Rules governing the National Shorthand Reporters' Association Speed Contest.

These standardized tests, put up in sealed envelopes, may be obtained by any contest committee upon application to any of our offices, located at New York, Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco. Two sets of the tests are provided—one set to be used in local, county, district, or elimination contests, and a second set to be used for state or final contests.

A copy of the rules for rating and a special form of report blank will accompany each set of tests.

Published · Reports

As a basis for comparative study, all shorthand and typewriting reports for the year 1927 will be published in the American Shorthand Teacher for December, 1927.

Rules for Making Reports

If the contests are to be reported in the American Shorthand Teacher, reports should be made on the special report blanks prepared for this purpose. Separate blanks are provided for shorthand and typewriting contests. Owing to the great number of contests each year, the American Shorthand Teacher must limit its report to a summary of each event, the summary to include the names of the winners of first, second, and third places.

N. S. R. A. Rules for Correcting Shorthand Contest Transcripts

- 1. One error shall be marked for the omission, insertion, or transposition of a word.
- 2. An error in spelling or typewriting shall not be charged against the contestant.
- 3. Hyphened compound words shall be considered as two words or more, as the case may be. A mistake on one word of the compound shall constitute only one error.
- 4. Figures are counted as they would be read-"38" is counted as two words. A mistake on one of the figures, therefore, shall constitute but one error. "1923" (nineteen hundred twenty-three) is counted as four words. The writing of "1922" for "1923" should be one error only. The writing of "1823" for "1923" should be similarly, one error. The writing of "1819" for "1923" should be three errors; and if every figure were wrong in the date, four errors should be charged.
- 5. Errors are not charged both for the transcribing of wrong words and for the insertion of others on the same construction. For instance, the checker should count the number of words incorrectly transcribed and that will be the total of errors on that construction; but if the number of incorrect words the student transcribes on a particular construction exceeds the number of those he should have transcribed, he is charged always with the greater number. For instance, if he wrote "Secretary of State" for "the State," he should be charged two errors. It will be seen that he has properly transcribed "state," the only errors being the transcription of "secretary of" for "the," and he is charged with the greater number, which is two. Similarly, if in a wrong transcription the words he supplies are less than the copy, he is charged with the greater number. Care should be exercised in not charging him for a word correctly transcribed, although words on either side of it may be subject to error.
 - 6. Time allowed for transcribing should be:

60 words a minute—45 minutes 70 words a minute—45 minutes

80 words a minute—45 minutes

90 words a minute-55 minutes

100 words a minute-1 hour

110 words a minute-1 hour

120 words a minute-1 hour

7. Ninety-five per cent accuracy shall be considered qualifying. Transcripts with more than 5 per cent of errors shall be disqualified. The maximum number of errors allowed to each "take" are as follows:

60 words a minute-15 errors

70 words a minute-17 errors

80 words a minute-20 errors 90 words a minute-23 errors

100 words a minute-25 errors

110 words a minute-27 errors

120 words a minute-30 errors

Extremely Important

8. The percentage of accuracy is found by subtracting the number of errors in the tran-. script from the total number of words dictated and dividing the remainder by the total number of words dictated. For instance: If in a 5-minute test at 100 words a minute (500 words) a contestant makes 5 errors, his percentage of accuracy is 99%.

DICTATION MATERIAL to Shorthand Plates in The GREGG WRITER

The Comma Hound

By Charles Divine

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"New paragraph. As regards salesmanship comma in our opinion comma salesmen should be ambassadors of service comma rather than sellers²⁰ of something period."

Reed Davis paused, cast a perturbed glance as far as the carefully deployed trays on his desk⁴⁰—but no farther, for Muriel sat beyond with her pad poised on her knee—and got up and paced to⁶⁰ the window looking down on the Court House Square.

"You are really comma according to the viewpoint of modern salesmanship. comma—"

Again he paused, and Muriel Pittsley, seeing only the back of his thin, dark head, soft white collar, and 100 well-fitting Norfolk jacket, which clung to his tall figure so snugly that she could discern the impression of his 120 shoulder-blades, might have thought that he was merely gazing from this sixth-floor window down at the Greek columns 140 and austere façade of the First National Bank. To Muriel there was nothing spiritually austere about the bank; her father 160 was president of it.

Suddenly Reed shifted nervously on one

Suddenly Reed shifted nervously on one foot, aware of her presence, and as she caught a¹⁸⁰ glimpse of his thin, rather handsome face she saw what at any other time must have struck her alert mind²⁰⁰ as an expression of tenseness in the pale features. His usually resolute chin quivered a couple of times; and his²²⁰ well-spaced brown eyes, perceptibly deep under thick, black brows, seemed to rove up and down the street

and down the street.

But Reed²⁴⁰ was not thinking so much of the scene outside his window as the disturbance in his own thoughts, and less²⁸⁰ of the First National Bank than the daughter of its president, sitting six feet away taking his dictation as coolly²⁸⁰ as if she were an ordinary secretary instead of Muriel Pittsley, who came to business every day in preference to³⁰⁰ idling in her own set of the Pittsleyville aristocracy—and said it was more thrilling! . . . Thrilling? The idea fairly bounded³²⁰ in Reed's mind. If she only knew how thrilling it was—for him!

"Where was I?"
"You are really, according³⁴⁰ to the view-point of modern salesmanship—"

"Oh, yes. You are really comma according to the viewpoint of modern salesmanship comma³⁸⁰ some one acting in place of the president comma making a friendly call comma to point out to the prospect³⁸⁰ the profit he will get comma—" Really, he supposed, trying to force himself to face the truth, it was he⁴⁰⁰ himself and not fate that was to blame. After all, it was belief in himself that, during these twenty-eight⁴²⁰ years when he had neither married nor fallen in love, had spurred him along the road to this sales managership⁴⁴⁰ of a firm as big as the Marble Bit and Auger Company. "You can't keep a good man down," he⁴⁶⁰ was fond of saying, praising some salesman who had forged ahead in an unpromising territory.

This fine spring day, he⁴⁸⁰ felt, increased his sense of personal identity, and so perhaps his personal responsibility too. Outside the open window a soft,⁵⁰⁰ amorous wind was toying with the warm sunshine. In the newly leafed elms of Court House Square the sparrows were⁵²⁰ making a noisy to-do about their own personal identity. They, too, felt the spring! Below, in the humming traffic⁵⁴⁰ of Main Street, cars slid along with a quickened pace, and trolleys crooned melodiously around distant corners. Beyond the town⁵⁶⁰ on the hills across the river, Reed Davis could see fresh carpets of green stuff unrolled on all the slopes.⁵⁸⁰

"What was that last?"

"To point out to the prospect the profit he will get-"

"Oh, yes. The profit he "oo will get in using our product and service period." The whole trouble began two months before, he reflected, when he "oo found himself falling in love with her. It was queer how stirred he felt in Muriel's presence, how a sense of of awe always invaded him at the sight of her. She was a Pittsley of Pittsleyville!

He began to pace⁶⁶⁰ back and forth, thinking of how many times he had passed the Pittsley house, that most aristocratic of all dwellings680 in Willow Street, where the first Pittsley, who bore the title of General, had lived more than a hundred years700 ago. Tall, stately pilasters enclosed a second-story veranda in the manner of southern Colonial houses. In the pediment above⁷²⁰ the pillared portal was a decoration born of the days when papiermaché ornamentation and "stone plaster" began to be740 used, displaying two cornucopias of pulchritudinous plenty gushing rich fruits, while above hung suspended a dish with a fowl rampant,760 especially its feathers. He would not think of laughing at the bird, even if he did find it amusing! In⁷⁸⁰ the old "Annals of Pittsleyville" at the public library he had read accounts of the élite of the countryside swarming800 to this house on festive occasions, of the "merry-making in the spacious halls, which were much given to hospitality."820 Well, the old days of such merrymaking had passed, the scene shifting to the country club—instead of making⁸⁴⁰ merry these days, people made gin!—but the authentic charm of the Pittsley family, the pioneer va-lidity, still lived, he⁸⁶⁰ felt, in the person of Muriel.

"The day of the salesman comma who thumps his customer's desk until he gets880 a

callus comma has passed."

Yes, the trouble had begun two months ago when he found himself waiting for the900 sound of her quick, light step in the morning, and with painfully concealed eagnerness watched her as she hung up920 her rust-colored sports coat, lifted her toque from shiny black hair, now grown so long again-thank Heaven!that 940 she could do it up in back, as simply as a Greek maiden in a frieze, and let the fine960 smooth lines of her head be shown. Then she would glance in the mirror of her vanity case with casual980 indifference to the delicate oval of face she must have seen reflected there, with the optimistically tilted nose and the 1000 faint shadows in each ivory-hued cheek, dim depressions so much more mysteriously charming than dimples. And then, when she1020 faced him, smiling, speaking in a low yet spirited voice that made him tremble inside: "Well, Reed, shall we tear¹⁰⁴⁰ through a lot of work today?" he would sometimes have to gulp almost to get his breath. Though for some 1000 time he had known her well enough to call her by her first name, he could never do it without 1080 feeling a strange and daring elation. Not only was he class conscious where she was concerned, all with her aristocratic 1100 background dotted with family holdings in banks and trust companies, but he was unduly aware of his own humble beginnings.1120 He had come of people of good stock but no stocks and bonds.

A self-made man, he was extremely, 1140 almost morbidly sensitive about what he had made of that self-and what he had left

unmade.

"That's all, Muriel."1100 He strode back to his desk suddenly, avoiding her eyes, and in reaching for one of the trays he overturned1180 the ink-bottle. To his relief he saw Muriel vanishing through the door without having noticed his awkwardness-and he1200 hated to

upset things!

He went to the storeroom for a batch of waste to mop up the ink, and 1220 in returning to the storeroom with the waste he suddenly found himself separated from Muriel and Clara Tucker only by 1240 the beaver-board partition between that room and the stockroom. He could hear every word they said. Clara Tucker was 1260 Mr. Marble's secretary. She, like Muriel, had gone to the stockroom for some supplies, and, evidently, seeing the shorthand book 280 open in Muriel's hand, had begun commenting on it.

"Yes," replied Muriel, laughing, "Reed's a

comma hound."

"A what?"

"A1800 comma hound. You know, he dictates

comma in every conceivable place."
"Punctuation? Oh, boy! Don't I know? Didn't I1820 used to work for him? A comma hound. That's good!"
They both laughed.

"You know," went on Clara, "he educated1840 himself, and he must have learned punctuation from the wrong copybook. Maybe it was the Sears-Roebuck catalog!"

"Maybe so."1860

It wasn't a hearty acquiescence, but it was enough to make a visible effect on Reed. Suddenly hurt, his face1380 fiery, he was aware that perspiration had broken out on his brow, and while he still stood, rather stunned, he1400 lifted the handful of waste and unwittingly mopped his face with it.

"Oh, God!" he said to himself.

He went1420 back to his office and sat down at his desk grimly. A comma hound! He did like lots of punctuation, 1440 he reflected; he couldn't help it. It was the same with figures and statistics . . . But Muriel had laughed at him !1460

When she came into his room again, pausing opposite, she gave him a level look and then burst into laughter.1480

"What-what's the matter?" "Your face," replied Muriel. "Look at it!"

And she tossed her vanity case over to him. Bewildered, 1500 but obeying her, he gazed in the tiny, gold-rimmed circle of glass and saw a huge smear of black, 1520 grotesquely splotching his face. It must have been from the waste he had mopped up the ink with.

After that, 1540 it was not easy to get back

into the routine of work.

A second blow fell upon Reed this fine 1560 spring day when Mr. Marble called him into his private office and threatened to take his job away from him. 1880 John Marble was president of the company, which he had inherited from his father, and now, middle-aged, resourceful, efficient, 1600 he had been responsible for the great growth of the business. He was not a difficult boss to work for; 1020 with Reed he had been friendly and helpful; but he was candid.

"Maybe, Reed," he reflected, taking his wiry black¹⁶⁴⁰ mustache between thumb and fore-finger, and pulling on it solidly, "maybe we should have kept you in your old job¹⁶⁶⁰ as secretary. Would you rather go back to it?"

Reed knew a moment of panic.
"No," he said, "I want to remain sales manager." It was a promotion he would hate to relinquish, promising the only advancement in the company.1700

"I thought you were good at detail work, that you just ate up anything methodical, but now I'm beginning to¹⁷²⁰ think I was wrong. Am I?"

"No-I mean, yes." Reed jerked one hand out of his pocket anxiously. "I1740 do like detail."

"But the salesmen have been sending in complaints-territories switched by mistake, sales letters behind schedule-what's 1780 the matter with your face?"

Reed flushed.

"Ink. I couldn't get it off."

"What did you do? Try to put1780 your head in the ink-well?" Mr. Marble laughed. "You're more nervous than you used to be, aren't you? And 1800 your color's not so good. Not sick, are you?"

"No, not sick, but I guess I've been a little upset 1820 lately—not business, Mr. Marble, but something outside. It's had its effect on my work, of course. That's why I¹⁸⁴⁰ muddled up some of it. I won't do it again."

"If you want any more help, you know you hire as many stenographers as you

want."

"I—I am going to make some slight changes," he said, thinking of 1880 Muriel. "I'm "I--I going to get myself in hand. You'll see the difference in a week. I promise you that: "Good! 1900 That's all I want, Reed."

"As regards window displays comma which comma we feel comma can not be overemphasized¹⁹²⁰ comma give all the time possible to cooperation with-with-" Darn it, he couldn't help all that punctuation! He had1940 been led to believe it was necessary. was I. Muriel?"

"Give all the time possible to coöperation

with."

"Oh, 1960 yes. With local dealers period. And now a letter to Pethick in Altoona. Regarding the cardboard boxes comma—" He got 1980 up from his chair and paced to the window, where he saw in the street the top of a new²⁰⁰⁰ limousine as black and lustrous as "In my judgment comma it Muriel's hair. would be a great mistake to postpone-"2020 Hastily he returned to his desk and sat down. "No, cross that out. To take the risk of having postponed²⁰⁴⁰ a matter which comma-Again he rose and strode to the window. Maybe she had only come to work here²⁰⁶⁰ in the mood of a social worker curious to find out how the other half earned its living! "What was2080 that last, Muriel?"

"A matter which comma." "Take out the comma."

"Really?"

At the surprised tone of her voice he2100 turned quickly enough to catch the smile in her eyes, and suddenly all his pent-up feelings caused him to²¹²⁰ exclaim bitterly:

"I know! I know! I'm a comma hound, as you said."

Muriel's pad slipped from her knee to2140

"You heard me?" Her eyes were wide with astonishment.

"Yes. I was in the storeroom at the time."2160

"I'm sorry," she said, seeing the queer look his face. "I didn't mean to hurt your in his face. feelings."

"Oh, no!2180 . . . No, of course, not."

She gave him a level glance.

"Now, Reed," she inquired, "you aren't taking yourself too seriously,2200 are you?" "I suppose I am," he said in a firm voice.

"But I get a lot of fun out2220 of taking myself seriously!"

She gasped; she had never seen him in this mood before.

"Is that why you were²²⁴⁰ so nervous just then? Have I made you self-conscious?

know you're terribly shy sometimes."

He stepped back to²²⁸⁰ his chair and sat down. "If I'm nervous it's because I've got something on my mind, something I've got to²²⁸⁰ tell you, and I don't know how to break it without hurting your feelings. I suppose the best way is 2300 just to say it. I've got to ask you to leave, Muriel.'

"To leave? You mean-quit?"

"Yes."

For a²³²⁰ moment she regarded him silently, considering.

"So I'm fired, am I?"

"No, no. It's just that I've got to make2340 some changes in the office, and you happen to fall among the-the changes."

"You aren't mad about the commas?"2860 "No. It's as I said; some changes have to be made. I'd rath you don't²³⁸⁰ mind." I'd rather not go into details, if

A flush crept into her cheeks.

"I don't like being fired from my first job. Some of my friends²⁴⁰⁰ are going to laugh at me and say 'I told you so!'"

"Well," returned Reed, "you don't want to mind²⁴²⁰ what they say. That would be taking yourself too seriously."

She caught her breath.

A sense of strained relationship marked²⁴⁴⁰ their parting, and as soon as Muriel left, Reed released his fingers from the under side of his desk, where²⁴⁸⁰ they had been clutching the

ledge of the drawer tightly.
"Thank Heaven," he breathed to himself, "that's over!" Sinking back2480 in his chair, he gave himself up to his thoughts. "Now, with her out of my mind, I'll make no²⁵⁰⁰ more mistakes here." He began reaching decisively for this tray and that. "I feel better already." for this tray and that. "I feel better already." After all, he should²⁵²⁰ never have let himself get into the state he did, dreaming of her as if such a dream were attainable. 2540 "Now," he decided after some further adjustments about his desk, "everything's ready for to-morrow. No loose ends lying around. I'll²⁵⁶⁰ go home and amuse myself this evening. haven't touched my piano for a month." (2575) (To be continued next month)

Foundations

From "Your Job"

By Harold Whitehead, of Boston University

All the beautiful houses and homes of Charity and Correction in the city of Cleveland are located in the suburbs20 where there is plenty of fresh air and sunshine and naturalness.

Twenty-five years were required to complete the job40 of erecting all the necessary buildings.

If the task had been an ordinary business venture there would have been nothing60 unusual about it—but, remember, this was a public matter, and in the nature of things the men in power⁸⁰ at the beginning of the work could not hope to maintain office for that length of

The Mayor and 100 Commissioner of Charity and Correction who were responsible for the work discussed the matter at length. Granted they could begin¹²⁰ the work of erecting the buildings in the suburbs—but was it not probable that the next administration would kill140 or change the plans and so spoil the whole

Said the Mayor to the Commissioner: "Go ahead and spend100 the appropriation as if you were going to carry the work through to completion. Lay all your foundations. Lay them 180 so completely that those who follow will have to continue the work along the lines of the original plans. The²⁰⁰ public will see that the money expended in foundations will not be wasted through being left incomplete, so that once²²⁰ the foundations are well and completely laid we may rest assured that the plans will be executed whoever may be240 in power.'

Of course the probability is that the scheme would have been carried through in any case, but it260 is safe to say that the foundation work of the Commissioner insured the completion of the buildings.... Build the foundation²⁸⁰ of your career thoroughly and to a well-conceived plan and your success is assured if you continue building on³⁰⁰ that foundation.

So many people have ill-planned foundations scattered here and there but none of them are solid enough³²⁰ to sustain the weight of per-

manent buildings.

What makes a good foundation for a business success? Knowledge, stability, good nature, 340 honesty, vision, foresight, enthusiasm, patience, team work, determination, good health, common sense.

And the set of tools which builds the foundation is hard work. (364)

Key to the Bull Moose

"Gregging It Down from the North Woods"

Antlers: Key, gone; man, make, question, chip, ache-I can, avoid, wage, limb, loll, prompt, aunt-I want; will go; contact, should, defendant, cover-can have; yes, all, indication, decree; from, shall; glad, jab, urge, work, very respectfully, wash; lend, went, leak, tend; areour-hour, leg, I, round, can have-cover, mill,

church, they would, manufacture

Body, beginning at nose: Bill, deal-dear, can, sir, is-his, our-are-hour, Fred, lean, jeer, sure-surely, chair, red, degree, eagle, main, cream, key, rack, custom, suggest, everybody, peeve, shove, off, what, brunt, in-not, fallfollow, advertise, vice versa, have been able, have been, tendency; I will go, am-more, move, oath, rogue, for, principle, it, third, have you, before, work, log; care, times, fable, face, fee, have, low, ought, comfort, very, obvious; good, me, immediately, real-regard, record, ditch, timid, no-know, great, beforehand, at once; stung, rock; just, cheer, surely-sure, cheat. jay, hub, regular-regret, cook, put, a, for.

Vocabulary Drills

The following sentences, which were composed by Mr. Louis Leslie, of the Gregg Publishing Company's office in New York, will furnish excellent practice in continuous writing and as a review of the list of vocabulary words. Before dictating the sentences, and after you have drilled on the list carefully, go through the exercises following and have the class practice writing each of the italicized words a few times, after which dictate the entire drill until it can be written fluently. The exercises are arranged to correspond with the four pages of Short Vocabulary words.

Exercise 1

As the authenticity of the attorney's affidavit can be counted on, it appears that there is abundant and conclusive evidence20 that it was the architect's automobile which inflicted the comparatively slight injury on the benevolent citizen in the recent accident.40 At first it seemed as though he would recover, but I have just received another and more authoritative report corroborating⁶⁰ my first impression that his injury would be fatal. The architect was anxious to show by his casual appearance that the attached little or no importance to the application for damages which was filed by the administrator of the estate¹⁰⁰ with the entire approval of the citizen's family. However, as the architect was conspicuous in politics and expected to be 120 made a member of the Cabinet within a month, he was not apprehended in spite of his constant appearances in140 public. However, he did not abuse this freedom as, of course, it would not have been consonant with the dignity 160 of the civil authorities to let him appear among the congregation of Grace Church at their Annual Thanksgiving service, commemorating 180 the amalgamation of the thirteen states into one union-America. He was permitted to make an address before an assemblage²⁰⁰ gathered for the purpose of suppressing arbitrary power and of amalgamating the great amount of scattered energy being wasted in220 this benignant work. (223)

Exercise 2

The hieroglyphics deciphered recently by that earnest and illustrious English scholar show that many generations ago, in the glorious days20 of ancient Egypt, disaster threatened the empire many times on account of the ignorance of the executive heads. It was 40 discovered that often the expedient of delegating the power of executing the laws to some hitherto unknown man from headquarters60 was used. But as this delegation of power was by appointment rather than election, it had the disadvantage that there80 was much danger of the people's being deceived by the appointment of someone whose ability was no better developed than (or at least only equivalent to) that of the original man designated for the post. Another dangerous feature of 120 this curious plan was that it tended to demoralize any democratic tendencies which might Dissatisfaction was caused by this 140 doctrine in the courts, especially, as, often, the deponent, being a friend of the judge, would cause a suit to 180 go against the defendant by default. The duration of such a plan would soon mean that justice would degenerate into 180 a matter of exorbitant bribes. You may be interested in knowing that the inscription was discovered by a poor 200 man who had been sent by his wife to her friend's husband. (212)

Exercise ?

A messenger has just brought me a parcel containing a manuscript urging that the new court house be placed in20 close juxtaposition to the parliament building, as this would greatly facilitate the *procedure* in cases where there might be doubt⁴⁰ as to which *institution* had jurisdiction over a matter. And as the interests of the plaintiff enjoying the luxury of 60 litigation should be considered instead of the convenience of the legislature or the legislators, I intend to do my best⁸⁰ to hasten the introduction of this measure. Instantaneous action is not advisable, but I shall proceed as rapidly as possible100 and persevere until the entire legislative assembly shall see the logic of my argument, which I will present to them¹²⁰ from a modern and practical point of view. They should feel under an obligation, as obedient servants of the people, 140 to put the plan into operation by any necessary legis-lation within a year. It is incomprehensible to me that they 180 should legislate against the plan, because I know it is indispensable to prove each proposition as it is advanced, and 180 this I have done. I believe that any negligence on their part in promulgating it should be considered a misdemeanor, 200 and I will prosecute them for it. However, I suppose if I were to put this into practice many unkind220 people would say that I was persecuting the men. (229)

Exercise 4

It is really a wonderful thing to think how many versatile men were in the service of the United States²⁰ of America during the recent struggle. Of course it was unavoidable that among so many a few should show stupidity, 40 or repugnance to disagreeable duties, or should even have tried to thwart the plans of the United States, but I⁶⁰ think we should be thankful that the testimony shows that there were so few of such men. As a rule80 we did not sufficiently remunerate the righteous men who gave us of their best in every situation. But it was 100 impossible to work with a tranquil mind when the men knew that their families could not *support* themselves or maintain¹²⁰ any sort of *social* position. There is no reason why we should relate specific instances; everyone knows that many resignations 140 have been provoked by the fact that the men were not being paid a quarter of their real value.

For 100 instance, I know of one young subaltern who has made a study of thermometers. One of his testimonials says that 180 his discoveries in that field have revolutionized the making of these instruments. And although he volunteered early in the war²⁰⁰ it is said he was refused promotion several times. This is not an unusual case—I know a variety of 220 others. It is such unjust verdicts which result in revolution. (230)

Supplementary Lesson Drills-III

Lesson Nine

All the students showed much industry and seemed to try to improve their work in both quality and quantity. Please²⁰ send duplicate copies of the new lists of prices to all the branch houses. It is our custom to advertise⁴⁰ in the different newspapers in all the large cities in the state. I shall refer this report to the society⁶⁰ at our next meeting. We will send the bill to you immediately and, if it is satisfactory, you may then⁸⁰ mail us your check. We regret very much that this report did not reach you before the report on the¹⁰⁰ insurance was made. (103)

Lesson Ten

Whereby, customary, deliverer, nowhere, anyway, housekeeper, homestead, mastoid, algebra, iterate, maneuver, vociferous, hemisphere, 4,000 feet, 7 hundred million dollars, 85 degrees Fahrenheit, 12 barrels, a billion dollars, 9 square feet, 4 million people, 7½ percent, 40 indicated, outcry, striker. (43)

The copy for the magazine must be returned before 11 o'clock Friday morning. The meeting was a great success, nevertheless,²⁰ it was regretted that the most prominent speaker was absent. Our agent will travel throughout the southern states during the⁴⁰ months of January, February, and March. (46)

Lesson Eleven

It is said, in every way, to observe, as you may desire, ought to go, you don't respect, course of²⁰ the stream, Dear Mrs., as poor as, as rich as, car after car, there is certain, you do not reply,⁴⁰ great importance, date of the order, very soon, dimensions of the case, piece by piece, side of the street, in⁶⁰ reference to this matter, long time. (66)

If you wish the particulars of the wreck you will have to call on the captain at his home. We²⁰ will have to order these goods elsewhere if you cannot ship them within two or three days. You must not⁴⁰ park your car on the wrong side of the street. We hope you will be able to make us a⁶⁰ call very soon. We had hoped these goods would sell as well as the last lot. (76)

Lesson Twelve

Jump, stump, Tunis, illusion, idiom, clown, garnish, eldest, disloyal, disorderly, upbuild, crucial, involution, misuse, disuse, piled, theater,

voltage, lenient, medium,20 rhetoric, curb. (22)

When the rush for permits to see the Royal company began, the band struck up the national tune "Beneath the²⁰ Tropic Sun." Great damage occurred to the baggage during the storm. A performance was given at the theater for the⁴⁰ purpose of raising funds for the new hospital. (48)



Tackle a task this way: First, weigh carefully what it will be necessary to do. Second, create a method or²⁰ plan for doing it. Then, with a singleness of purpose and a stubborn will, stick to the job until you⁴⁰ get it done. This is the philosophy of action and the practice of achievement.—The Silent Partner. (57)

Business Letters

Credit Information Asked from Customer

(From Gardner's "Constructive Dictation," page 104, letters 4, 6, and 8)

Homer Brothers, 29 Randolph Street, Norfolk, Virginia

Gentlemen:

We have proceeded with the shipment of your order Number²⁰ 24576, sending the goods on open account.

We see that you have only recently entered to into business and wish to offer our best wishes for your success. Probably for this reason the agencies do not seem to be equipped with information which would aid us in assigning to you a line of credit for your future use. Under the circumstances will you supply us with the information requested on the inclosed memorandum? Then we shall so be able to give very prompt consideration to your future orders.

We trust that the present shipment will be the¹²⁰ means of profitable business for you. Yours very truly, (129)

Mr. J. E. Deering, 829—60th Street, Fremont, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Your order of January 10 for²⁰ hosiery was very much appreciated. We observe that you desire the goods shipped about March 10 and have entered the⁴⁰ order accordingly.

We see that you have recently purchased the interest of your partner in the business. Please accept our⁶⁰ best wishes for the success of the new arrangement. May we not ask that you provide us with details of⁶⁰ this transfer for our files?

Your use of the inclosed blank will enable us to complete our records without further delay and will be appreciated.

Yours very truly, (108)

Millet and Kempton, 142 Akron Street, Decatur, Illinois

Gentlemen:

We appreciate your generous order and are pleased²⁰ to inform you that the shipment will go forward in keeping with your instructions

In placing the credit approval on the order we observe a balance of \$47.79 considerably past due, arising from invoice of July 13, which, no doubt, has been overlooked by your bookkeeper.

Please give this matter your personal attention, informing us⁸⁰ of the result of your investigation at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly, (93)

Integrity

The sextant and the map alone determine for the mariner the position of his ship—show whether or not it²⁰ is on the right course.

The yearly summing up of assets and l'abilities determines for the business man the success⁴⁰ or failure of his past policies. By those figures he determines whether or not he has been right and corrects⁶⁰ any mistakes he

may have made.

The annual audit in many cases has not gone deep enough—has shown effects⁵⁰ and not causes. The reason why many a commercial bark has stranded is that the audit has taken into consideration¹⁰⁰ only the physical assets and liabilities and has ignored the moral faults and virtues—the most vital of all assets¹²⁰ and liabilities.

The difference between your virtues and your faults—liabilities and assets—is the sum

total of your Integrity.140

Realizing this, you will agree that there can be no more profitable way to spend an hour or two each 160 year than in reviewing the past. Make an impersonal audit of the year gone by from a moral standpoint. Be 180 fair! Give yourself credit where credit is due, but be stern where the case is otherwise.

stern where the case is otherwise.

Ask yourself if you²⁰⁰ have dealt with others as you hope to be dealt with. Have you met your obligations—commercial, social, and domestic²²⁰—in full? Have you treated the world, "with charity for all, malice towards none"? Have envy, hatred and moral slothfulness,²⁴⁰ like thieves in the night, crept in and warped and befouled your manhood?

Only a careful reckoning will determine the 260 answer. How much better to be poor, but clean in the eyes of the world with your Integrity like a 280 rock at your back, than cowering behind his ill-gotten gains, scorned by all and hating himself.

Integrity is the soo balance shown by that perpetual inventory the world keeps of your

acts—mental, moral, physical.
Integrity is yours to gain⁸²⁰ or lose. Yours

alone to make or break.

Therefore, alone when things are quiet, strip bare the secrets of your³⁴⁰ life. Hide nothing, overlook nothing. Set aside each

virtue or fault as you find it and total the columns. The see difference will show you your standing as a man in your own eyes and as the world reckons your integrity. (380)

We cannot look, however imperfectly, upon a great man without gaining something by him. He is the living light-fountain²⁰ which it is good and pleasant to be near.—Carlyle. (30)

Look Out for Fear Germs

From "Ravelings"

Fear is the greatest enemy of humanity in the world.

We scoff at anyone's suggestion of its power over us, 20 yet we allow it to enter our thoughts and play havoc with our happiness a dozen times a day. If 40 we are afraid of any particular thing or condition, then fear begins to paralyze our efforts the moment it takes 60 possession of our minds.

We fear germs in everything we eat or touch—a tiny mite that cannot be seen⁸⁰ without the aid of a microscope. We worry over the safety of our loved ones. We dread the long routine¹⁰⁰ of work hours with seemingly nothing ahead but more days of work.

We fear our personal weaknesses and habits. Every¹²⁰ pain or cough is a signal for an offensive by our enemy, Fear.

What a lot of cowards we are!140

But Fear, too, is a coward, a far greater coward than we are. When we have discovered and believe that 100 fact, it will lose its power over us. At the least resistance, Fear will turn tail and run. It is 180 deathly afraid of Courage and Cheerfulness, and never comes around to torment us when we are entertaining those thoughts. (199)

Key to November O. G. A. Test

The late George Augustus Sala in his memoirs of Dickens says: "All his contemporaries in the gallery whom I have²⁰ ever known—and I have known many—have concurred in stating that he was the quickest, the readiest, the aptest⁴⁰ and most faithful stenographer of his time. He had completely mastered the difficult and ungrateful art of shorthand; a mistress⁶⁰ whom you may woo indeed to conquest, but upon whom the door must be locked and who must be bound⁸⁰ in links of iron, lest she run away from you five minutes after she has given you her heart.

"In¹⁰⁰ his time Charles Dickens must have listened to and taken down the speeches of nearly every public man of the¹²⁰ last genera-

tion. There can be no doubt but that this early training in listening to and transcribing them was of ¹⁴⁰ infinite service to him in enabling him to develop the utterances of his inborn genius to a clear, concise, and ¹⁸⁰ perspicuous style." (162)

"As for error man changes his error frequently, but error of some sort is always with him." (17)

Example has more followers than reason. We unconsciously imitate what pleases us, and insensibly approximate to the characters we most²⁰ admire. In this way a generous habit of thought and of action carries with it an incalculable influence.—Bovee (39)

Always remember that good resolutions won't grow on bad habits. (10)

Short Stories in Shorthand

Wise Cracks

"So there's a new dog in your alley, is there? What's his name?"

"Ginger."

"Does 'Ginger' bite?"
"Naw. 'Ginger' snaps." (20)

Live vs. Let Live

"Do you think your poems will live after you are dead?"

"Can't say. I wish they'd let me live while²⁰ I'm alive." (22)

Getting His Quota

Policeman, with prisoner—"Your Honor, this man was caught picking pockets at the circus."

Judge-"Ten dollars fine."

Policeman—"Your²⁰ Honor, he has only five."

Judge—"Then turn him loose until he gets the rest." (35)

Indeed!

Old Sailor—"Yes, mum, that's a man-o'-war."

(Continued on page 182)

Lady—"How interesting! And what is that little one just in front?"

Sailor—"Oh, that's just a tug."
Lady—"Oh, yes, of course, tug-of-war. I've heard of them." (38)

Tell It to the Marines

The wife and daughter of Lieutenant Berry of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, approaching a gate to the station,20 were halted by a sentry on duty there who had orders not to allow anyone to enter by that gate. 40

"Sorry, but you'll have to go around to the

main gate.

"Oh, but we're the Berrys."
"Lady, I don't care of if you're the cat's meeow, you can't go through this gate." (71)

And Then She Went

Hostess (to caller who is a bore): Won't you let me give you something by way of refreshment?

Guest: Not20 just now, thank you. Perhaps just before I go.

Hostess: Then do let me get it for you now. (39)



All the Nuts Do Not Gome from Brazil

THE following letter of application for a position as teacher in Gregg School is genuine:

Dear Sir:

I am 55; single; 5 ft. 8 in. tall; weigh 200; Presby; salary?

With a character as noble as Washington, an education equal to that of Jefferson; a heart as big as Lincoln; a divineness equal to that of Christ, what more should America ask for?

I am available at once and would be pleased to know what you have to offer.

Truly yours,

Specialist in Com. Teaching

This was followed by a series of postal card follow-ups, the first reading: Dear Sir:

Keep the home fires burning—don't be a slacker. One of those \$2000 positions—20 years experience. Truly yours,

Mr. Holm, principal of Gregg School, forwarded us the letter and cards with the notation:

"I should dislike to have the responsibility of giving instructions to a combination of Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln."

nnouncement

Commercial Clubs Organization, Programs, and Plays

by Archibald Alan Bowle

This book is published in response to a constant demand for a guide in organizing and conducting commercial clubs, shorthand associations, etc., and for programs and plays that can be utilized by such organizations.

CONTENTS

- What you may expect from a commercial club
- What to do—the initial step
- 3. Duties of the organizing committees:
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Throw Out the Life-Line

(Concluded from page 136)

ing and without working very hard. Naturally, the weak babies die. The strong babies rarely develop as they should, because they are not given enough stimulating food. They make an excellent showing, but it is only a fraction of what they might really have accomplished with the right treatment.

Any skill is a purely individual acquisition. Accuracy in results and rapidity of response to the stimulus are the two inseparable qualities by which we test all skills. Accuracy is not a variable. It is like a fact—either it is or it is not. Rapidity of response is a variable and the element by which we measure increasing skill and the strengthening of coördination. Is it not apparent that the slow students must be segregated for more help, more friendly coaching, more elemental drill?

Don't Let John and Mary Sink!

Think of what we are doing in our short-hand classes in terms of swimming—we start a class in swimming. Then, although John and Mary cannot yet keep afloat, we plunge the whole class into deep water and expect John and Mary to swim as easily as do the rest. Of course, John and Mary do not swim. They sink. Yet both John and Mary, with a little more coaching, would not have sunk and might at the end of the year have reached the skill of the others in swimming.

So the teaching of elemental shorthand should be organized on the individual needs of the students. It is not the subject matter that is to be tabulated and doled out in systematic, step-by-step units. It is the needs of the individual student that must be evaluated and met if he is to be saved for the best that is in him. This condition has already been recognized in the typing classes. It is only a matter of a few years before the shorthand classes will be standardized on the individual accomplishment basis.

Let Us Grade on Accomplishment

Skill subjects should be graded on accomplishment. As a matter of fact, all attempts to grade them on any other basis may give students their credits but certainly is no guarantee of successful achievement. If this system of grading by accomplishment were accepted in shorthand, we would snap out of the lock-step method of procedure and our shorthand students would not sink when plunged into deep water. They would float, swim, and dive with daily increasing power.

When teachers are ready to organize shorthand classes on the basis of student individual needs, we shall be glad to coöperate by formulating the scales by which to measure attainment so that progress becomes a matter of a definite goal reached.

Throw Out the Life-Line

Have a heart for the shrinking beginners! Remember the old revival song—"Throw Out the Life-Line. Someone is sinking today." Have ready the life-line. Someone is sure to need it.



Teachers' Certificates

(Continued from page 143)

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Pearl Porter, Fort Wayne, Indiana
Arvilla Rindahl, Barnesville, Minnesota
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Letha Scott, Lincoln, Nebraska
Sister Antonia, Richmond, Virginia
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